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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Troop dispatch to S. Lebanon delayed again

BEIRUT, April 16 (Agencies) — President Elias Sarkis held an inconclusive meeting with his top aides and the U.S. ambassador here Monday on sending a battalion of the restructured army to South Lebanon.

The meeting — with premier Salim Hoss, Foreign Minister Fuad Butros, U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean and Lebanese army commanders — coincided with a Beirut radio report that rightist militias were shelling U.N. troop positions in south Lebanon. The radio said that Israeli-backed Lebanese militia gunners pounded positions held by the Irish contingent that serves with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in the south. No casualty report was immediately available. But the outbreak of artillery shelling appeared meant to discourage efforts underway to dispatch the army battalion to the south.

"The leader of the forces that control the border strip (Maj. Saad Haddad) has threatened to blow up any army units that might enter the southern regions," the state radio reported. "He also threatened to attack any UNIFIL contingent that might try to facilitate the army battalion's deployment in the south."

In the meantime, the battalion assembled at the port city of Sidon 25 miles of Beirut "awaiting orders to move south," the radio said. Sarkis, Butros and Dean were conducting local and international contacts to ensure a smooth entry for the army battalion into the southern regions, the radio added.

Sarkis ended the meeting without a decision. Hoss told reporters that contacts were underway with the United Nations headquarters in New York and the Carter administration in Washington to "eliminate obstacles still impeding the dispatch of the army" to the south. Hoss was apparently alluding to a role by the United Nations and the United States, to talk Israel into ceasing its support to the militias and Haddad's forces.

Israel has been supplying Haddad with weapons and ammunition, and some of the tanks and armored vehicles used by the renegades still bear Israeli markings.

Sarkis also scheduled a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council for 1800 GMT Monday, in what officials described as "a last ditch attempt to arrange a safe entry for the battalion into southern region."

Haddad's militiamen and renegade regulars contend that the army battalion would not be able to check Palestinian and leftist gunmen in the southern regions, a job that they insist must be left to them.

These militiamen also accuse the rebuilt Lebanese army of pro-Syrian leanings and threatened to deal with it as an enemy force. Syria provides the bulk of the 30,000-strong Arab Deterrent Force that has been keeping the peace in Beirut since the 19-month civil war was ended in the summer of 1976.

The Syrians have been in conflict with rightist militias over peacekeeping duties in East Beirut.

Sarkis has been trying to avert a repetition of the abortive attempt last July, when regrouped units of his army failed to enter the southern areas.

Haddad's forces opened up with artillery and mortars at the time, pinning down the 630-man contingent at the village of Kaoukaba, 10 miles short of its designated destination.

That contingent never entered the 50-mile stretch that Haddad controls, on the border with Israel.

In Tel Aviv, the afternoon newspaper "Maariv" said Monday the deployment of the Lebanese units had been suggested by the United States, which thought it would enable U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to present a favorable report on the situation to a special meeting of the Security Council this week.

In New York a U.N. spokesman said Monday that Lebanon would be redeploying troops Tuesday in the south, guarded by the U.N. force.



KING'S CUP: King Khalid Monday awards the King's Cup to Prince Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, whose Hussam won the fourth race on Monday's card at the track in Riyadh. (See story page 2). (SPA photo)

Demonstrations in Tehran

Karim Sanjabi quits post

TEHRAN, April 16 (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Karim Sanjabi resigned Monday in protest against what he called the disorder of the country's new government.

Sanjabi, 75, said in a letter of resignation to Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan that a parallel government within the government had made the progress of affairs impossible.

His move followed the withdrawal from public life of Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, the most revered religious leader here after Ayatollah Khomeini.

Hundreds of people demonstrated in Tehran Monday in support of Taleghani, who went into hiding after several members of his family were detained last week. Taleghani said he was protesting the "trampled rights of the Iranian people."

A government spokesman, meanwhile, said Sanjabi's resignation had not been accepted, indicating that Bazargan might try to persuade him to stay on.

Sanjabi wrote, "in view of the fact that under the present circumstances it is not possible to make any progress, and in view of the nominal responsibility of all ministers in all the affairs of the country, it is no longer possible for me to continue in office and I hereby announce my resignation."

Sanjabi, a French-educated lawyer of Kurdish descent had tried to resign early last month in the first indication of a serious split within Bazargan's fledgling government.

He was head of the National

Front under the deposed Shah, the leading secular opposition group to the monarchy prior to its overthrow in February.

The National Front and Bazargan's Iran Freedom Movement are the two main political groups in what is now formally a coalition government.

The National Front's deputy leader is Labor Minister Dariush Forouhar, and Sanjabi's resignation raised speculation here that Forouhar might also tender his withdrawal from the cabinet.

Last week, Justice Minister Assaollah Mobasheri was reported to have handed in his resignation in protest at the way political trials are being staged in the country, but Iran's secret Council of the Revolution — the country's most powerful body — reportedly rejected it.

Bazargan himself has reportedly tried to resign several times since the February revolution in protest against arbitrary arrests and summary executions but was persuaded to stay in office by the revolutionary council.

The protests of Sanjabi and Taleghani represent their concern over the vague post-revolutionary governmental structures in the country which allow operations of the government to be overturned without warning by the council.

A reference by Sanjabi to a "government within a government" in his letter appeared aimed at Minister for Revolutionary Affairs Ibrahim Yazdi, a close aide of Khomeini who has wielded considerable influence in the country since the revolution.

Sources close to Sanjabi said he was angered by many foreign policy decisions made without consulting him, including the visit here immediately after the revolution by Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat.

Meanwhile, seven more former Iranian officials were executed Monday while students demonstrated in the capital to protest the temporary detention of family members of Taleghani.

The latest executions brought the number of persons shot to 136 including 27 generals since the revolution.

The state radio said one of the (Continued on back page)

Dayan under attack for Golan statement

TEL AVIV, April 16 (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan sparked a furor Monday with a remark suggesting that Israel might have to evacuate its settlements on the Golan Heights in exchange for peace with Syria.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin called Dayan in to his Jerusalem office Monday morning for clarification. The halls of parliament, members of both government and opposition parties demanded to hear an explanation, and Israel radio reported that a minister in Begin's cabinet, who wasn't identified, wanted Dayan's resignation.

Dayan started the fuss Sunday night during a meeting with Israelis living in the Jordan Valley, on the occupied West Bank. The settlers asked whether they might have to leave their homes, like the Israelis who will be evacuated from the Sinai peninsula under the terms of the treaty with Egypt.

In reply, Dayan said that there was no comparison "because no country had ever been recognized as the sovereign ruler of the West Bank," while Egypt's rule over Sinai and Syria's rule over the Golan Heights had been recognized in the international community.

Sometime in the future, Dayan

said, "we may have to decide what Israel wants: The Golan Heights without peace with Syria, or peace with Syria without the settlements of the Golan Heights."

Although the foreign minister also said that Israel might decide it isn't possible to reach a peace agreement with Syria, he was criticized for appearing to forecast the outcome of negotiations if Syria were to decide to join peace talks with Israel.

Israeli radio quoted a member of the Labor Party opposition as saying Dayan's statement "pulls the ground from under our feet in possible future negotiations with Syria." Yaakov Tsuri, leader of a kibbutz movement, said Dayan was inviting pressure from the United States to withdraw from the Golan, he said since the 1967 war.

Geula Cohen, a member of Begin's Likud bloc, tried to interrupt a parliament debate on another matter and force a discussion of Dayan's remark but was unsuccessful.

In an interview with Israel radio, Dayan repeated his belief that the Golan area had been recognized internationally as belonging to Syria.

12 Belgians injured in attack on Brussels airport arrival hall

BRUSSELS, April 16, (Agencies) — Palestinian commandos Monday tried to attack an Israeli airliner at Brussels airport and injured 12 persons, a Belgian police officer said.

The incident occurred early in the afternoon as an El Al Boeing 707 from Tel Aviv was landing at Zaventem International Airport, 16 kms from the center of Brussels.

The gunmen tossed a hand grenade from a platform into the arrival hall slightly wounding 12 persons, said the officer, Col. De Vos.

Two of the attackers armed with submachine-guns then ran off toward a restaurant but were captured by police after an exchange of fire. One of them was wounded in the shoulder.

They threw away a written message asking the Belgian prime minister to come to the airport and

demanding a plane to fly out, the officer said.

Col. De Vos said three or four armed men were involved. The airport was closed and the terminal cleared as police searched the building for other gunmen.

About three hours after the incident, the airport was reopened and police set up road blocks around the area.

There were conflicting reports on how the shooting started. The colonel said the exchange of fire was between police and the attackers. But Defense Minister Paul Vanden Boeynants told Belga news agency El Al security officials "who happened to be there" had opened fire first.

The defense minister's version was later confirmed in Tel Aviv by El Al director Mordechai Hod who said that Belgian police and

El Al security men had cooperated in felling the attack.

Hod, managing director of the Israeli airline said no El Al passengers were hurt. He told Israel (Continued on back page)

Sadat stresses return of Jerusalem to Arabs

CAIRO, April 16 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat in a wide-ranging speech stressed that East Jerusalem must be returned to the Arabs, criticized his Arab critics and called for a new approach to stop the exploitation of the Islamic religion for political ends.

Speaking to professors of the Ein Shams University, Sadat said Egypt "will never accept Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem. I have said that in the Knesset during my visit to Jerusalem (in November, 1977) and I say again here that 800 million Arabs and Muslims reject this Israeli claim."

"Arab rights over Jerusalem are historic" and would not change whatever the circumstances, Sadat said.

Israeli Premier Menachem Begin rejected a similar statement on Jerusalem by Sadat earlier this month. He said in response that Jerusalem would remain the "eternal" capital of Israel.

Sadat's speech Monday was a continuation of the campaign he started in southern Egypt last week to gain support for next Thursday's referendum.

About 11 million Egyptians will vote on the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Defending the peace treaty, Sadat accused Arab leaders who criticized it of "ignorance, backwardness and emotionalism."

He told the Arab leaders that "because of this negative approach" to the conflict with Israel, the Jewish state had gained not just part of Palestine but the whole of Palestine, the Syrian Golan Heights and Egyptian Sinai.

"This negative and passive Arab policy remained the same, and there is nothing that pleases

the Israelis more than the persistence of such a mentality," he said. Sadat said that the best way to settle the problem was to negotiate with Israel and obtain Arab rights step by step.

On calls by Muslim organizations to create a fundamentalist state, Sadat said:

"Some today are exploiting religion. They want the state to be styled after (Iranian leader Ayatollah) Khomeini. Well, there is nothing easier: Summary trials and execution of 10 or 20 people a day."

He also said that these groups wanted to limit the role of Egyptian women.

"Egypt will never walk on one leg again, dropping the Egyptian woman. They must live as equals,

and the state can only be reconstructed by sharing responsibilities between the two sexes..."

"How can we drop and immobilize half of our population?" he said.

In his speech to university professors in the southern Egyptian town of Assiut Sunday, Sadat listed a number of incidents on the campus between Muslim and Christian students. He warned that he has ordered police to shoot on sight any person who may try to sabotage state or privately owned property.

The president said he would also ban students from practicing politics on the university campus. "Students can join political party and practice politics if they (Continued on back page)

OAPEC states begin Egypt boycott parley

KUWAIT, April 16 (Agencies) — Arab oil exporters Monday began an emergency meeting here to decide whether to suspend Egypt from their organization for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel.

But a top official of the United Arab Emirates said before leaving Abu Dhabi for Kuwait Monday that the meeting would not be discussing the boycott of Egypt's Suez pipeline, which can carry 1.6 million barrels of oil a day from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean.

Shabaa Al-Hameli, under secretary to the UAE Petroleum Ministry, said the boycott was not on the agenda because the Suez pipeline was not a project of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

Informed sources said there was little doubt that Monday meeting of the OAPEC council of ministers would approve a proposal by Iraq to suspend Egypt.

The Iraqi proposal followed the imposition of Arab political and economic sanctions against Egypt last month.

Egypt joined the 10-member OAPEC in 1973. It was the only Arab state not represented at Monday's meeting.

Meanwhile the Iraq News Agency (INA) and Iraqi Bank Publishing House in Cairo are to be closed down and their employees recalled, INA reported Monday.

It said the measure was in line with the resolutions of the Baghdad foreign ministers conference last month which imposed the sanctions on Egypt.

During the past few days, Iraq has closed down its commercial center, state bank and airlines company in Cairo and suspended flights between Baghdad and the Egyptian capital.

In Kuwait, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa also expelled Egypt from membership Monday.

An official announcement said the bank's governors also decided during a meeting in Kuwait to close the bank's offices in Cairo.

This was Egypt's second expulsion from Arab economic institutions in two days. Finance ministers from 18 Arab states voted in Kuwait Sunday to suspend Egypt's membership in the \$400 million Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development.

The Egyptian delegations walked out from the meetings of both financial institutions staged in the Kuwaiti capital.

PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO DISCHARGED IN KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

DAMMAM

During the week number
From 10-5-1399 Hegra 7-4-1979 Gregorian
To 16-5-1399 Hegra 13-4-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

Flour/Wheat 165

Maize —

Barley —

Rice 858

Sugar —

Tea —

Other Foods 9333

Fruit —

Chicken 44

Meat 368

Eggs —

Sub-Total for Foodstuffs: 10,768

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cement 71,819

Steel 31,335

Timber 8,763

General Building Materials 23554

Sub-Total for Construction Materials: 135,471

3. VEHICLES

Vehicles in Number 539

Vehicles in Tons 9,732

4. LIVESTOCK

Number of Head —

5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO 126,514

TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 282,485 Tons Cargo

(B) 539 Vehicles in Number

(C) — Head of Livestock

PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO DISCHARGED IN

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

During the week number

From 10-5-1399 Hegra 4-7-1979 Gregorian

To 16-5-1399 Hegra 13-4-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

Flour/Wheat 2,952

Maize —

Rice 686

Sugar 162

Tea 5,035

Various Foodstuffs 36,327

Fruit 14,942

Poultry 6,196

Meat 2,020

Eggs 172

Sub-Total for Foodstuffs: 68,492

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cement 106,741

Steel 39,873

Timber 15,389

General Building Materials 64,266

Sub-Total for Construction Materials: 226,269

3. VEHICLES

Vehicles in number 4,680

Vehicles in Tons 66,473

4. LIVESTOCK

Number of Head 37,716

5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO 101,296

TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 462,530 Tons Cargo

(B) 4,680 Vehicles in Numbers

(C) 37,716 Head of Livestock

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Riyadh to Dammam line

Taiwanese discuss railroad contract

By Timothy Sisley

JEDDAH, April 16 — A Chinese delegation that met Faisal Al-Shehail, president of the Saudi Government Railroad Organization, Monday is apparently negotiating an agreement for track and mechanical maintenance and traffic control on the Riyadh to Dammam railway line.

The Chinese Embassy in Jeddah said that the delegation is discussing a deal first mooted when Chinese Vice-Minister for Communications Chen Shu-hsi visited the Kingdom two months ago.

There was, though, no indication given of the size of any possible contract that might arise from the delegation's negotiations, or when it might be signed.

The Saudi Press Agency announced that the Chinese delegation had discussed cooperation during Shehail's recent visit to Taiwan, and that the Chinese team, led by Director-General of Communications Shi-wang, had Monday talked about the future plans of the SGRRO.

Shehail told SPA that Saudi Arabia had bought railway wagons from Taiwan to transport

gas and vehicles, and that they would be delivered in two months. Fifteen Chinese experts were already working with the railway organization, in various departments.

The Taiwanese delegation saw round the railway workshop in Dammam, and later called on Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilawi. The team will be coming to Jeddah on Wednesday or Thursday.

The Chinese proposals for assistance are part of a broader picture of countries trying to get in on Saudi railway expansion and improvement. British aid, principally in training staff, was discussed at the recent Saudi-British Joint Commission meetings in Jeddah and Riyadh. The Swedes are hoping for sub-contracting work both on the Riyadh-Dammam line and on the resurrected Hejaz Railway from Amman to Medina. Belgium and South Korea have sold SGRRO freight cars.

A Swiss delegation visited the Kingdom recently, and German, American, Canadian and Indian companies are involved in tendering for feasibility studies for the



Faisal Al-Shehail

reconstruction of the Hejaz Railway. Italians are consulting on the realignment and upgrading of the Riyadh to Dammam track.

The expansion will be immediately plain to those along the Eastern Province line. By the end of next month a SR34 million Swiss-made train able to carry 1,000 passengers will be working

the route, with 18 passenger, two dining and two baggage cars.

Two hundred new freight cars are being imported for the track, bringing the total to 1,600. More than 3,000 tons of freight are carried each day from Dammam to Riyadh.

There is some expansion of track to keep pace, quite apart from the projected developments. A freight line is being extended 37 kilometers from the Riyadh depot to the new airport.

Fawaz opens tower today

JEDDAH, April 16 (SPA) — Prince Fawaz, governor of Mecca, will open the Jeddah Water Tower Tuesday.

Sheikh Asad Jamjoom, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water's director-general for the Western Province, says the project has been completed in nearly two years at a cost of SR34 million.

The 70-meter high tower can hold 18,000 cubic meters, or 4.15 million gallons of water up to a height of 60 meters under the hall.

Jamjoom said water would be available in all of Jeddah after the completion of the three towers north of the city and the fourth stage of the desalination project in an expected two years.

Six reservoirs, intended to be built shortly, will each have a capacity of five million gallons. Jeddah is now supplied with 42 million gallons of water a day, 35 million gallons from the desalination plant and the rest from the Khulais aquifer.

Jeddah establishes office to supervise contracting

JEDDAH, April 16 — The Municipality of Jeddah has set up a section for inspection, control and enquiry, "Okaz" reported Monday.

It will supervise working hours, the issuing of building licenses, markets, cleanliness and road humps and handle complaints.

The municipality is also planning to sign a contract with a foreign consultancy firm to follow up the operation of any company in Jeddah and see that work is finished on time. It will supervise



MOROCCAN YOUTH: Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, deputy President of Youth Welfare, meets members of the delegation to the Moroccan week to be celebrated in the Kingdom.

To reduce immigrants

Aide sees women easing labor crisis

JEDDAH, April 16 — Employment of Saudi women would in the long run reduce dependence on foreign labor, Dr. Farouk Akhdar, secretary-general of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu, says.

Akhdar was quoted by "Al-Medina" Tuesday as saying that intensive training of Saudi manpower in several crafts and professions would also help.

He also proposed "the establishment of such an economic system that would glorify work and production by compensating both worker and producer."

He said that an agreement was

reached between the Royal Commission and a Korean development firm to study the best means of promoting the settlement of Saudi manpower in the planned Jubail and Yanbu industrial zones.

Among the means under consideration are recruitment campaigns in populated areas such as Jizan, giving preference to Saudi labor intensive companies, and reducing the cost of services provided by the Royal Commission by using Saudi workers.

He conceded that the planned petrochemical industries in Jubail and Yanbu could not be considered as diversification of sources of income in Saudi Arabia or alternative sources when the oil is depleted, since such industries themselves depend on petroleum and associated gas.

Jubail and Yanbu would not be mere petrochemical and gas centers, but two huge workshops for the supply of trained Saudis.

Dr. Akhdar expressed anxiety about the decision of Saudi Arabia to increase oil production to satisfy international demand.

Production was raised beyond the short term needs of the country. Because it would be used up more quickly, and would be transformed into funds deposited with foreign banks and declining in value and purchasing power by

about 4.5 per cent a year, according to a study conducted by the Abu Dhabi Arab Monetary Fund.

As a remedy, he said, such funds should be turned into real investments "in our countries."

Dr. Akhdar said that Saudi Arabia wished to benefit from the value lost at present to the Saudi economy by 95 per cent of its oil being exported as crude and the loss of natural gas.

Kingdom blacklists over 50 companies

JEDDAH, April 16, — Saudi Arabia has blacklisted more than 50 American, British, and Indian companies, as well as Banque Commerciale C.A. of Geneva.

A statement by the Ministry of Commerce in the official gazette Monday accused the Swiss bank of Zionist leanings.

The American companies it listed were branches of the boycotted Bank Leumi Trust Co., International Equipment Co., and the British subsidiary of Damon Corp., Eltra Corp., a subsidiary of Chemway Corp. and Israel Hotel Representatives Inc.

Among the boycotted British firms were the J. Lyons group of companies, Paulard (children's wear) Ltd., W. Seymour Plant Sales and Hire Ltd. and Linotype and Machinery Ltd.

The Indian companies were more than 20 firms mostly textile manufacturers, and de Beers Industrial Diamond Division, a subsidiary of the boycotted British mother company.

The statement said seven other companies and a score of vessels of various nationalities were also blacklisted.

Elias Haddad

Prince Abdul Aziz ibn Abdullah wins

Khaled awards King's Cup at races

RIYADH, April 16 (SPA) — King Khaled Monday awarded the King's Cup to Prince Abdul Aziz ibn Abdullah, whose horse Husam won the fourth race on Monday's card at the track here. A prize of SR50,000 was also presented him.

Munif, owned by Prince Badr ibn Fahd ibn Saad, was second and Prince Saud ibn Muhammad's Singer was third. Prince Badr ibn

Fahd ibn Saad's Saher was fourth and Al-Dhabi, owned by Prince Saud ibn Muhammad, was fifth. King Khaled had earlier been received at the course by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and other princes, ministers and senior officials.

In the first race Prince Faisal ibn Khaled's Najd and Nafia came in

first and second, the National Guard's Hakeem third, Prince Saud ibn Muhammad's Rajwa fourth and Mithal Howa's Al-Khansa was fifth.

In the second race Kirnas, owned by the National Guard came home, first, Nawf, owned by Prince Saud ibn Muhammad, second, Hazem, owned by Prince Turki ibn Abdullah third, Hatem, owned by Prince Muhammad ibn Saud, fourth, and Prince Mishal ibn Abdullah's Marwan fifth. In the third race Jawdat, owned by Prince Turki ibn Muhammad ibn Abdulla Al-Faisal, came first.

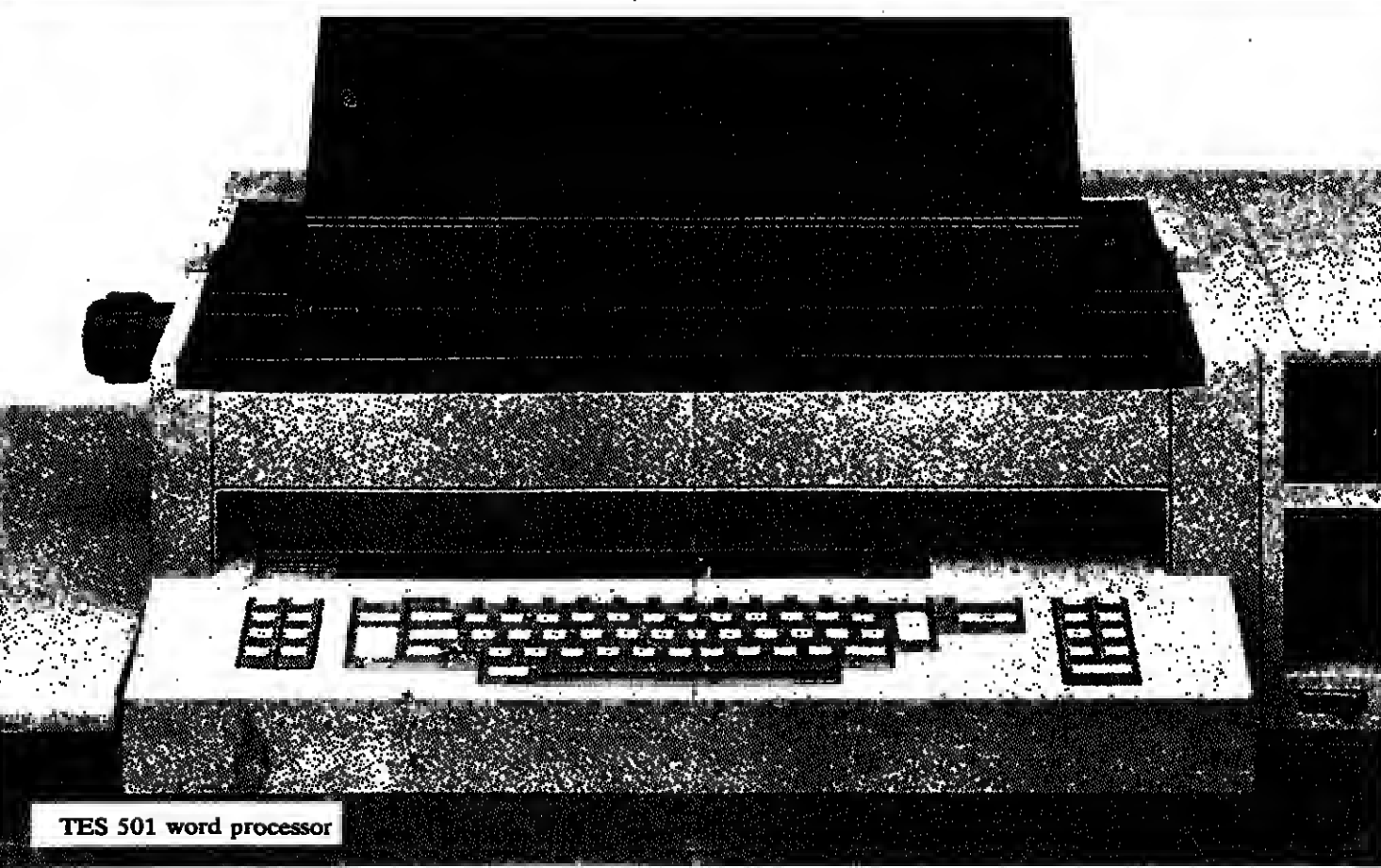
Al-Akhtal, owned by Sheikh Muhammad ibn Abdul Rahman Al-Damer, second, Shathrah, owned by Prince Faisal ibn Khaled, third, Ghazwan, owned by Nizar Abu-Gadaye, fourth and Prince Faisal ibn Khaled's Tallah fifth.

Riyadh mayor to attend talks on urban children

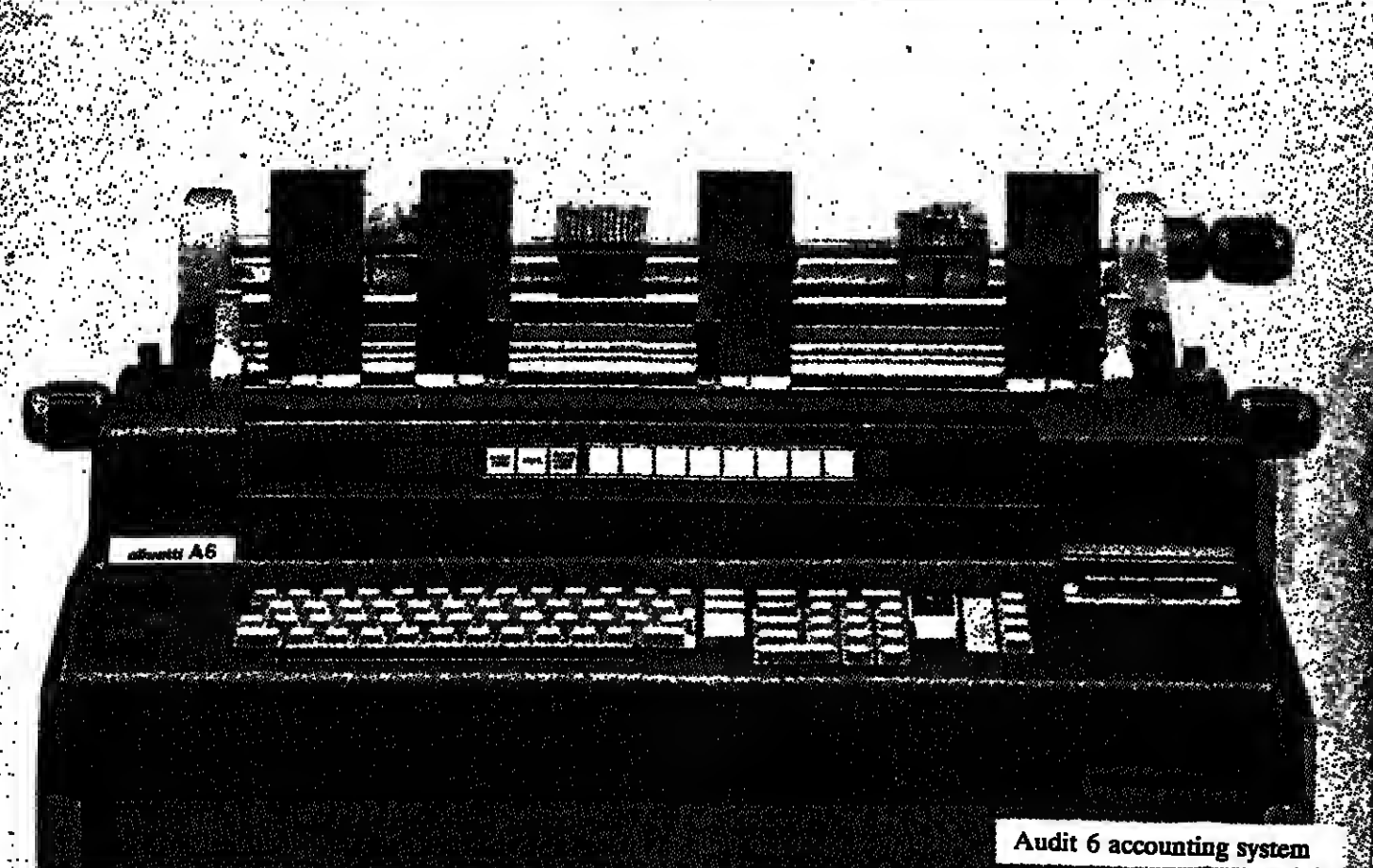
Riyadh, April 16 (SPA) — Mayor of Riyadh Sheikh Abdullah Al-Naim flies to Milan Wednesday to lead the Saudi delegation to a conference of the World Towns Organization opening there Tuesday under the motto "The Child and the City" to make International Children's Year.

Representatives from the Municipality of Riyadh, the Ministry of Education, the General Directorate of woman's education, the General Presidency of Youth Welfare, Riyadh Education Directorate and the Social Affairs Department will be in the group.

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Soviets adopt 'ge mentality' Afghanistan

April 15 (AP) — The Soviet Union has taken to the streets in Afghanistan, according to a report by opponents of the pro-Communist government in Kabul. Western diplomats said Monday.

Soviet troops, who had been in Afghanistan last year after the 1979 invasion, are now being sent to the cities of Kabul, Kandahar and Herat.

The report says that the Soviet troops are being sent to the cities of Kabul, Kandahar and Herat.

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PLO, Polisario front assail

Morocco stand on peace treaty

ALGERIA, April 16 (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization and the Polisario movement fighting for the independence of former Spanish Sahara have jointly condemned Morocco for helping Egypt and Israel toward a peace treaty.

The two groups denounced Morocco's King Hassan II as "the initiator and one of the architects of the treaty of shame and treason" signed by Egypt and Israel in Washington on March 26.

Hassan II played a decisive role in the rapprochement between the Zionist state and (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat, said a communiqué issued after a weekend conference of Algerian-based guerrilla movements.

Hassan, a leading moderate in the Arab world, is believed to have facilitated many of the contacts between Egyptian and Israeli officials that led to Sadat's historic journey to Jerusalem in November 1977.

Bahrain seeking revival of Syria-Jordan front

BAHRAIN, April 16 (R) — Bahrain Foreign Minister Sheikh Muhammad bin Mubarak al-Khalifa said Monday the Jordan and Syria front against Israel should be reactivated.

"There can be no peace without an Arab force capable of facing up to Israel's military challenges. A just peace is a peace between the strong," the minister told the Bahrain weekly "Al-Mawakef."

Sheikh Muhammad said the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty could not possibly be the best step toward comprehensive peace.

"The manner in which the agreement was signed amounted to a unilateral solution, without consulting Arab public opinion and without any contact or consultation with other parties. It is an American imposed solution," the minister said.

The minister said the political and economic sanctions adopted at the Baghdad conference represent a step in the Arab struggle.

Bangladesh cabinet sworn in

DACCA, April 16 (AP) — President Ziaur Rahman appointed a 42-member cabinet of ministers and swore them in Sunday, coinciding with the Bengali New Year celebrations. The council has 29 cabinet ministers, including Prime Minister Sheikh Azizur Rahman and two deputy prime ministers, Dr. Bhadrachandra Choudhury and Mansur Alam.

NUMERICI back home from Britain

KHARTOUM, April 16 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri returned home Sunday from a 20-day visit to Britain, the Sudanese news agency, SINA, reported. During his private visit, the Sudanese leader had routine medical checkups.

ISTANBUL mourns two policemen

ISTANBUL, April 16 (AP) — Solemn funeral rites were held Sunday at an Istanbul mosque for two policemen killed in a shooting with members of an extreme leftist terrorist organization. Some 7,500 police officers, local government officials and relatives gathered for the noon prayers and a subsequent ceremony.

Turkish minister cancels Iran visit

TEHRAN, April 16 (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Gazi Ozal has canceled a three-day visit to Tehran, due to start Tuesday, because of the resignation of the Iranian Foreign Minister Karim Sanjari, the newspaper "Ertel" reported Monday.

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Secret Israel-China talks reported

TEL AVIV, April 16 (AP) — An Israeli delegation visited China secretly last month for a tentative opening of talks about setting up commercial ties, Israeli newspapers reported Monday.

The foreign ministry spokesman declined to know nothing about the story, and Israeli radio quoted Gidon Par, minister of commerce and industry, as denying that Israel had been to China.

The articles in the "Haaretz" and "Yediot Aharanot" newspapers did not identify the Israeli who supposedly went to China, but "Haaretz" said they flew in a private plane owned by entrepreneur Shmuel Eliezerberg, who has extensive business interests in the far East.

"Yediot" cited the Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has scheduled a trip to Hanoi, Thailand, the Philippines and Nepal next week, and speculated that Dayan would check into the possibility of opening relations while he is in Asia.

Last year, after visiting Romania, Dayan said he hoped that President Nicolae Ceausescu would press word to Peking about Israel's interest in opening relations with China. But for now, according to the news stories, Israel would like to open commercial ties with China and recognizes that there would have to be further progress in implementing the Israel-Egypt peace treaty before Peking could consider diplomatic ties with the Jewish state.

King Hussein, Nur arrive in Morocco

RABAT, April 16 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan arrived Sunday for a private visit to Morocco with his wife Queen Nur.

Officials said he was due to confer with Morocco's King Hassan on Middle East developments following the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Jordan and Morocco were among 19 Arab states which decided last month to impose economic and political sanctions on Egypt for signing the treaty.

The royal couple came from Austria after a short holiday in the Alps.

The Jordanian monarch was seen off by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschläger.

The royal couple arrived in Austria on April 7 for a private visit.

Zia extends detention of Bhutto's daughter

ISLAMABAD, April 16 (AP) — Benazir Bhutto, 25-year-old daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, will be kept under house arrest for 15 more days, informed sources said Monday.

Miss Bhutto has been under house arrest for several months at

Sialkot, a suburb of Islamabad. Her mother, Nusrat Bhutto, who is acting chairman of Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP), also is under house arrest.

The previous order putting Miss Benazir under house arrest expired Sunday.

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TRANSMISSIONS

Nicaraguan troops secure hold on captured city

ESTELI, Nicaragua April 16 (AP) — Nicaraguan troops have sealed off this battle-scarred city after driving out leftist guerrillas in more than a week of bitter fighting.

National Guardsmen Sunday would not let residents leave and barred all but a few relief workers from entering. Reporters were stopped at National Guard roadblocks.

Refugees approached heavily armed guardsmen pleading to leave the city but were turned back. They said Esteli has been without water or electricity for a week and little food was left.

One woman in Esteli, reached by telephone, said, "People are back in the streets for the first time since the heavy fighting began." She said the residents were "very

nervous and afraid and most go inside when the guard passes. Dozens of buzzards are circling over El Calvario."

That is the poor district where the guerrillas made their last stand before slipping through encircling government lines and into the hills early Saturday.

An estimated 400 Sandinista National Liberation Front guerrillas stormed the 100-man National Guard garrison in this city of 35,000 on April 5. It was the biggest assault since the Sandinistas spearheaded a civil war last September in an unsuccessful effort to overthrow the regime of President Anastasio Somoza. The Somoza family has dominated this central American nation's politics for the past 40 years.

Somoza has been vacationing in

the United States since last Sunday and was scheduled to return from Miami Monday.

Col. Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief National Guard spokesman, said government forces had killed at least 46 guerrillas in retaking the city and captured large quantities of automatic weapons and ammunition. There was no word on civilian casualties.

A guard communique issued last Monday said 77 persons, including seven guardsmen, were killed during the first days of fighting.

Another Esteli resident reached by telephone reported troops were patrolling the city in armored cars and jeeps, but the city was quiet except for occasional sniper fire.

Refugees at the National Guard barricades said Red Cross workers were aiding the wounded and firemen were distributing water from tanks on carts. They said beans and rice were about the only food left in Esteli and there has been no bread or milk for babies for days.

The Sandinistas take their name from Augusto Cesar Sandino, a rebel officer who fought the occupation by U.S. Marines in the 1930s. Somoza's father gained power after the Marines were withdrawn.

Somoza says U.S. cause of opposition

WASHINGTON, April 16 (R) — Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza has blamed the United States for widespread opposition to his government.

"Today I have a problem because the United States is not looking after its friends," Somoza said Sunday in an interview with CBS television.

The Carter administration withdrew military and economic aid to Nicaragua after an uprising against the Somoza government in September.

The Nicaraguan president, whose family has dominated political and economic life in the Central American country for the past

40 years, said he had been asked by the U.S. government to resign and give way to a coalition government.

But he vowed to stay in power until the 1981 elections, despite mounting violence in Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan National Guard is fighting guerrilla forces in and around the northern city of Esteli.

Somoza, who is spending a five-day Easter vacation in Miami and was to return to Nicaragua Monday, added, "I will neutralize the Sandinista (guerrillas) so that they don't neutralize the elections."

At least 70 injured

Mexico tri-train crash kills 18

MEXICO CITY, April 16 (Agencies) — Eighteen people have been killed and at least 70 injured after two speeding locomotives had plowed into a passenger train in northwestern Mexico, railway authorities said.

The passenger train was bound Saturday for Mexico City from Veracruz City with about 200 vacationers aboard when the out-of-control locomotives slammed into the standing train at the Nogales, Veracruz station, police spokesman Fidel Cruz said.

A Red Cross spokeswoman, said the Red Cross facility received 40 injured and other hospitals and clinics attended up to 30 more.

"All the persons treated here were released," she said, "and I understand that the other clinics

and hospitals also released the persons they attended as well."

The railway authorities said Sunday that the two locomotives and two others pulling the passenger train exploded and caught fire on impact.

Cruz said the explosion was so violent that one of the locomotives split and shot metal into nearby

wooden homes, but the houses were unoccupied at the time of the noon day crash.

The Red Cross said that 15 ambulances were sent from the Orizaba Red Cross and social security institute with 75 rescue workers and that 50 other persons who were slightly injured in or near the station refused treatment.

In biggest post office heist

Canadian robbers take over \$ 5m

OTTAWA, April 16 (AP) — The biggest robbery in Canadian history netted a gang of well-heeled thieves with an estimated \$ 5 million to \$ 6 million in negotiable money orders, traveler's checks and other loot from the main Ottawa Post Office, police

said Monday. The thieves broke through a door in the northeast corner of the block-long building early Sunday while the only guard was on duty at the southeast corner. They went to the registered mail room on the third floor, broke in and in two

hours collected an estimated \$ 2.4 million in negotiable American Express money orders and traveler's checks plus cash, jewelry, sets of minted coins and Canadian and foreign passports, the police said.

They said the thieves' obvious advance knowledge of the situation in the office indicated that a postal employee was a member of the gang.

Officials said a passerby saw a four-wheel-drive vehicle with Quebec license plates parked at the back entrance to the post office about the time of the break in.

They said they had a good lead on three suspects from the Montreal area and hoped they could get to them before they got rid of the loot, especially the American Express money orders and checks and the passports.

A police spokesman said the money orders and traveler's checks were in denomination of \$ 10 to \$ 1,000 and could be used easily.

The largest previous theft in Canadian history was the loss of \$ 3 million from a Montreal branch of the Royal Bank of Canada in 1965. The second largest was \$ 2.8 million taken from a Brinks armored car in Montreal in 1976.

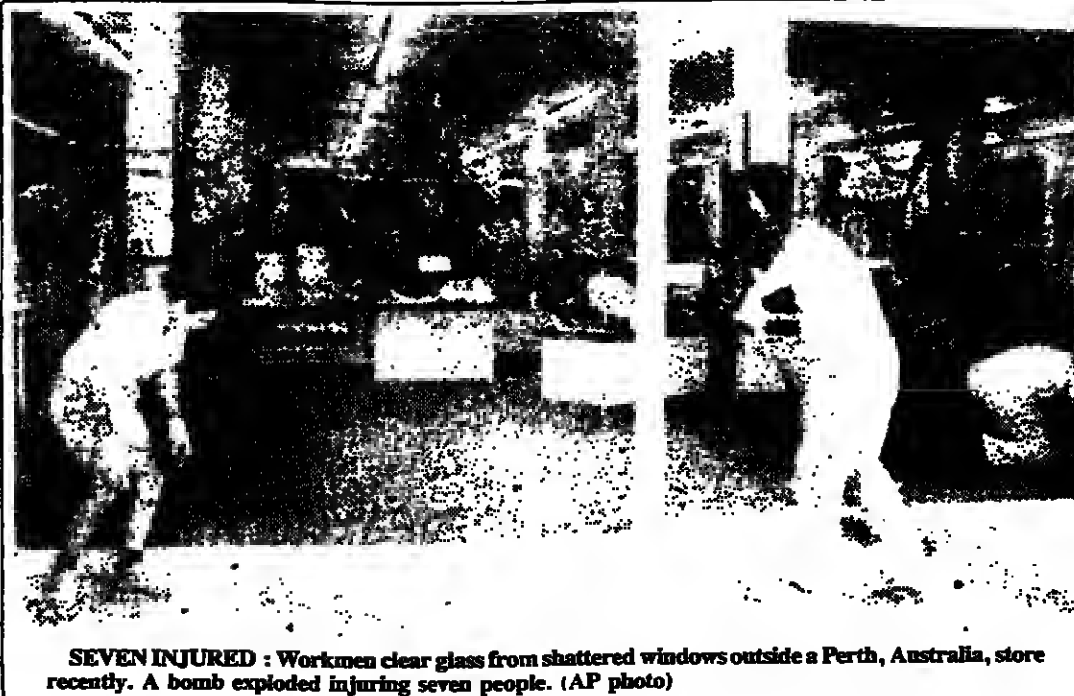
S. African still in cage with poison snakes

JOHANNESBURG, April 16 (AP) — A dozen poisonous snakes curled up with Peter Snyman Sunday night when a flash storm put out the lights and cut the heat supply in the Hartbeespoort snake den.

"I was absolutely terrified," admitted the 25-year-old South African carpenter who is trying to break the world record and remain in the cage with 24 deadly snakes for more than 36 days.

"I sat silent and did not move while the snakes crawled all over me, apparently seeking a little heat."

The storm hit the snake park leaving Snyman and his companions without electricity for 30 minutes, and about half of the 24 black mambas, Egyptian cobras and puff adders began to feel the drop in temperature.



SEVEN INJURED: Workmen clear glass from shattered windows outside a Perth, Australia, store recently. A bomb exploded injuring seven people. (AP photo)

Islanders keeping vigil over smoldering Caribbean volcano

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent April 16 (R) — Thousands of St. Vincent islanders waited anxiously Monday to see if Soufriere Volcano, quiet for over a day, would explode again with renewed violence or stay dormant.

The 1,475-meter volcano has erupted seven times since Friday but there were conflicting assessments among seismologists as an

official statement said that there had been no significant activity.

Despite the lull, a big operation went ahead to evacuate the northern half of the island. The state radio urged inhabitants to head for the beaches, where helicopters and coast guard cutters from neighboring islands and the United States were waiting to pick them up.

An estimated 15,000 people had already been evacuated by Sunday amid government fears that the volcanic upheaval could herald the second major eruption this century. So far there have been no reports of casualties.

The volcano last brought disaster to the island in 1902, when an eruption killed 2,000 people. The seismologists said the eruptions this weekend had been less intense.

Government officials said it was too early to judge whether the respite since Saturday meant the emergency was over or whether pressure was just building in advance of another eruption.

Whatever happened, none of those evacuated to safety in southern areas of the island would be allowed back to their homes for four weeks, they said.

Taipei military court gives death sentence

TAIPEI April 16 (AP) — The Taiwan garrison command's military court Monday convicted 13 persons on charges of conspiracy and sedition and gave them sentences ranging from death to eight years in prison, a command spokesman said.

Major Gen. Hsu Mei-ling told reporters that two others were sentenced to eight and two years in prison on charges of failure to inform security authorities of a communist spy and of spreading communist propaganda. The convictions climaxed the largest government crackdown on alleged

communist conspiracies in recent years.

Sentenced to death was Wu Chun-fa, also known as Wu Tai-an, 55. Sentenced to life imprisonment were Li Yung-ho, 50, and Lin Yung-hsiao, 48. Yu Su-chen, 73, was sentenced to 15 years in prison, while Chang Sen-yen, 38, and Huang Che-tung, 33, were each given eight years in prison.

Yu Teng-fa, 76, former magistrate of Kaohsiung County in southern Taiwan, was sentenced to eight years in prison for not reporting to the government on a communist agent and spreading communist propaganda.

Vietnam-led troops, Pol Pot guerrillas locked in fighting

BANGKOK, April 16 (Agencies) — Heavy fighting erupted Monday between Vietnamese-led forces and the Khmer Rouge army of the ousted Pol Pot government in northwest Cambodia Thai officials said.

The intensification of the fighting was reported amid accusations and denials that Thailand had fired artillery into Cambodia and violated Cambodian air space.

The officials said small groups of Cambodians were fleeing into Thailand but 40,000 to 50,000 others were still penned into a small salient of Cambodian territory.

The Cambodians, who included Khmer Rouge soldiers and civilians, appeared to have been cornered by Vietnamese-led forces trying to quell resistance to the new Hanoi-backed administration in Phnom Penh.

Thai troops and policemen had been sent to the border area to prevent a flood of refugees from coming into Thai territory, the officials said.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan told reporters Monday that the government did not want the Cambodians to enter Thailand, "but if we cannot stop them, we will have to disarm and investigate them."

The Phnom Penh government Monday accused Thailand of firing artillery into Cambodia, violating Cambodian air space and aiding the Pol Pot guerrillas.

The Cambodians, news agency, SPK, also said Cambodian forces were continuing to pursue the Pol Pot troops in frontier regions of northeast Cambodia and claimed recent victories in the area.

The news agency, quoting a foreign ministry statement issued Sunday, said that Thai 105-millimeter howitzers fired into Cambodia, sometimes penetrating as far as four kilometers. The agency cited areas including Poipet, in Battambang province, and Ampil, in Oddar Meanchey.

Thai reconnaissance aircraft, it said, had violated Cambodian air space and quoted "western sources" as saying that Thai authorities had given provisions to Pol Pot soldiers and aided their return into Cambodia.

Thai frontier authorities have in recent days provided some food to groups of Pol Pot soldiers who sought refuge in Thailand from

heavy fighting against Phnom Penh and Vietnamese forces. Normally, the Pol Pot soldiers were sent back to Cambodia by the Thais, sometimes at different points from where they entered.

SPK said Cambodian troops had inflicted losses on the Pol Pot side around Poipet and at Ampil, 40 kilometers west of the province seat of Samrong.

The ministry communique warned Thailand to refrain from aiding the Pol Pot side.

The Thai prime minister later denied that Thai artillery had fired into Cambodia.

Meanwhile ousted Cambodian President Khieu Samphan pledged to continue the guerrilla and people's war against the Vietnamese until total victory.

Khieu Samphan lashed out at the Vietnamese for their "genocidal policy" and accused them of destroying all that his government had built up since 1975.

Both the warring sides are celebrating the fourth anniversary April 17, 1975, of the communist victory in Cambodia.

His statement, broadcast over the Khmer Rouge radio, said, "We still have many obstacles and troubles ahead of us because Vietnam has increased its aggressive war in all forms."

Vietnamese refugee boat defies police

HONG KONG, April 16 (R) — A Vietnamese refugee boat with about 570 people on board has defied a police warning and sailed into Hong Kong, whose refugee transit camps are already full.

A government spokesman Sunday said the 36-meter vessel was intercepted by a navy patrol craft in international waters just outside Hong Kong and dropped anchor there.

But after standing off for several hours, the refugees sailed into Hong Kong despite a police warning that they had no permission to enter.

The boat was escorted by two police launches to an anchorage where the people on board were to be questioned about their status.

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At mass election rally

Muzorewa pleads case for Rhodesia

UMTALI, Rhodesia, April 16 (AP) — The black leader expected to head Rhodesia's first black government speaking at a rally in the heart of guerrilla country, issued an impassioned plea for international recognition of this week's black majority rule elections.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, wearing a peacock-style tail-coat striped in his party's bright colors, accused Western governments of applying a double standard in continuing sanctions against his country and in refusing to recognize the validity of the voting.

Speaking to 20,000 people at a mountain-ringed garrison less than eight kilometers from Mozambique, he said the sanctions had been adopted because the nation's white minority had used "racist laws" to rule Rhodesia for 90 years.

With the signing of the March 3 agreement for one-man, one-vote elections beginning Tuesday, sanctions are no longer appropriate, he declared.

Lame Excuses
"We shall remove all the lame excuses that people continue to use for the continuation of sanctions," he said.

"Those that continue to impose them will be increasing the suffering of our black people at a time when we are intent upon rebuilding our nation upon sound democratic lines," he said.

In Salisbury, where more than 150 foreign journalists and dozens of official and unofficial observers were gathered, the military released its mildest communiqué of the past week. It said 29 people had been killed, the lowest count for days, and the first time in several days that no cross-border raids into neighboring black states were reported.

The communiqué said security forces killed "7 terrorists and six terrorist collaborators" with the loss of one of its men. The report also said insurgents killed five black civilians.

Friday, Rhodesian commandos conducted the boldest raid in the war, sending commandos 65 miles into Zambia where they blasted Joshua Nkomo's home and office.

Rhodesia's supreme commander, Lt. Gen. Peter Walls said Rhodesia was having its best luck in dealing with the guerrillas. Walls, whose government has called up its largest military force ever, vowed that black voters would be protected as they go to

the polls.

13,000 Deaths

The deaths added to a toll of more than 2,000 lives lost since the beginning of the year in Rhodesia, excluding deaths in Rhodesian raids outside the country. More than 13,000 have died in the six-year hush war between the Ian Smith regime and guerrilla leaders Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

Guerrillas sabotage Rhodesian oil depot

SALISBURY, April 16 (AP) — Black guerrillas attacked and set fire to an oil storage depot in the southern garrison town of Fort Victoria Sunday night amid threats by their leaders to sabotage this week's Rhodesian elections.

Firefighters put out the blaze Monday after it raged through the night, a military spokesman here confirmed.

Industry sources said almost a million gallons of diesel and thousands more of gas were destroyed.

Two tanks at the depot, which supplies fuel for the military and for farms and industries in the southeastern part of the country, were set ablaze, residents said.

U.S. Observer
The attack on the fuel depot was reported here Monday morning as Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.) explained why his House Subcommittee on Africa vetoed the Senate proposal to send observers to the elections.

He is one of two congressmen here to assess the prospects of a peace conference between the biracial transitional government and the guerrilla leaders after the first black government is installed. Both the United States and Britain, the internationally recognized colonial authority over Rhodesia, have repeatedly tried to organize an all-parties conference to end the war.

The guerrillas have rejected a constitutional accord paving the way for limited black rule signed in March last year by Prime Minister Ian Smith and three moderate black leaders — Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

The constitution provides for a

Mugabe's forces, based in Mozambique, have been the most successful in infiltrating Rhodesia. Many of them passed through the area where Muzorewa spoke Sunday.

Exuberant Crowd

Blacks, who will get the vote for the first time Tuesday, poured into Umtali from distant points along the rugged Manicaland Province

black prime minister, black titular president and a 100-seat House Assembly in which whites who comprise three percent of the population will hold 28 places for ten years.

Whites will have a quarter of the cabinet posts and control for at least five years over the armed forces, the civil administration, the police and the judiciary.

Eight Countries

In a bid to win international recognition for the elections, some 70 mainly unofficial observers from at least eight countries — Australia, Britain, Canada, Belgium, France, Mauritius, the United States and West Germany — are expected to monitor the polls.

Most had arrived by Monday, the day before the five-day elections begin.

Solarz, here with Rep. Robert Duncan (D-Ore.), stressed at an early morning news conference he was not in Rhodesia as an official observer.

He was expected to leave later in the day for a tour of other African capitals and for talks with guerrilla leaders and the African heads of state who support them in their struggle.

"We're not here to tell Rhodesia what to do," said Duncan. "We're here to help."

"What we do here will have implications on our foreign policy in the rest of Africa and the Middle East," Solarz said.

Solarz is to report back directly to President Jimmy Carter. He conferred Sunday with Prime Minister Smith, military chiefs and other political leaders. He was expected to talk with the black leaders in the transition government or their deputies on Monday.

to hear Muzorewa speak.

Chanting dancers paraded to the beat of traditional drums, and Muzorewa danced in front of the exuberant crowd before beginning his attack on Western nations.

Muzorewa, who heads the United African National Congress Party as well as serving as a member of the transitional government, said the United States had paid too much attention to the advice of neighboring black states who want to "play the role of kingmaker."

Muzorewa, who has been threatened with assassination by the guerrillas, said Western opponents to the internal settlement had "completely lost their case." He challenged Britain and the United States to admit their objections were no longer valid.

"They have only one honest and just course to follow, and that is to immediately recognize our black majority government democratically elected under a system of one-person, one vote, and to lift the sanctions."

Opponents

The United States and Britain have refused to recognize the elections because the guerrillas were not participating in them.

Mugabe and Nkomo have vowed to wreck the polling because whites are promised continued control of the Security Forces, civil administration and judiciary under the black government. The whites are guaranteed 28 seats in parliament, plus four cabinet posts, a much larger representation than they would be entitled to if the seats were based on population.

Of Rhodesia's seven million people, three percent are white.

The black leaders participating in the election have promised amnesty for guerrillas who lay down their arms, and have charged that guerrilla leaders chose not to take part in voting because they knew they could not win.

Nkomo's African People's Union said it will use sophisticated weapons to counter the Rhodesian offensive. He did not say who would provide the weapons nor did he describe them.



MAN'S BEST FRIEND: A hiker and his dog cast their shadows on the sand at Ocean City, Maryland during an early morning walk.

Pro-Indira group demonstrates against ex-envoy's allegations

NEW DELHI, April 16 (AP) — Nearly 300 people chanting slogans for former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and against the United States burned an effigy outside the American embassy Sunday to protest newly-aided claims that Mrs. Gandhi's party has received payoffs from the U.S. government.

There was confusion whether the moustachioed effigy represented President Jimmy Carter or Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.) neither of whom wears a moustache. Moynihan was ambassador to India during the Nixon and Ford administrations.

Moynihan's statements about the alleged payoffs in a 1978 book, "A Dangerous Place," have set off a furor in this capital.

An organizer of the demonstration said the effigy was Moynihan. But just before going up in smoke the figure, constructed of straw, papier-mache and firecrackers, was given a pencilled label reading, "Carter the dog."

Chanting, "long live Indira Gandhi," "Death to Jimmy Carter," and "CIA, Shame, Shame," the demonstrators from the pro-Gandhi Youth Congress dispersed

after they were blocked by a cordon of 50 armed policemen guarding the embassy, which was locked and deserted on Easter Sunday.

Police said they arrested 39 people who were later released. Many volunteered to jump into the police wagon, "courting

Desai has commented wryly that if she objects to Moynihan's book Mrs. Gandhi is free to file suit against the senator.

Mrs. Gandhi's reaction to this was, "I would like to, but our laws are defective. Someone could do it in America."

Kamalapati Tripathi, Mrs. Gandhi's leader in the Lok Sabha upper house of parliament, issued a statement denouncing Moynihan, a Roman Catholic, as a "rabid Zionist" who was angry at the Congress Party for its support of Arab causes.

Meanwhile in Jamshedpur, army troops opened fire at least twice to quell sectarian rioting Sunday and the death toll in the five-day disturbance rose to 104, the United News of India reported.

Another 375 persons have been wounded and 600 are under arrest at the steel manufacturing city 250 kilometers west of Calcutta, the news agency said.

Army troops fired on a station wagon when its occupants hurled bombs at the soldiers, UNI reported. Two passengers were killed and 12 persons were arrested.



Mrs. Gandhi arrest' in the style of India's non-violent independence struggle against British rule.

More fireworks over Moynihan's book are expected later this week during planned parliamentary debate about the senator's observations.

Blacks go to polls today

Rhodesia nominees: 2 clergymen, 2 chiefs

SALISBURY, April 16 (R) — Four politicians — two clergymen and two chiefs — go into the Rhodesian general election Tuesday hoping to become the first black prime minister of Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, president of the United African National Council, starts as favorite to win the country's first universal franchise election, which will last until Saturday.

His rivals are the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole



Ndabaningi Sithole, a veteran with 20 years in the black struggle, Chief Jeremiah Chirau of the majority Shona tribe, and Chief Kavisa Ndiweni from the Ndebele people of the country's south and west.

Muzorewa Bishop Muzorewa sprang to

prominence in the cause in 1971 with his vehement and successful opposition to settlement terms worked out by the British and Rhodesian governments.

He then went into voluntary exile, urging a violent campaign to overthrow "the enemy and its puppets" and to unite feuding guerrilla factions.

He made a triumphal return to Salisbury in 1977 and, with other blacks, negotiated with Prime Minister Ian Smith the internal agreement signed in March 1978 under which the election is being held.

The small, flamboyantly-dressed Methodist bishop is now totally committed to the internal settlement. He opposes negotiations with foreign-based guerrillas but is prepared to offer them a general amnesty.

Bishop Muzorewa, 54 last Saturday, is still comparatively new to the struggle and his critics say he lacks the skill for intrigue and political maneuvering of his rivals.

Sithole
Sithole, president of one faction of the Zimbabwe African People's National Union, is steeped in the violent cut-and-thrust feuding of the movement.

He spent 10 years in jail in the 1960s and early 1970s.

Among other things, he was accused of plotting to kill Smith, a charge he denied.

From being a powerful advocate of the guerrilla war, he has now turned into a voice of mod-

eration and a co-signatory of the internal agreement.

He returned to Salisbury recently from two years in exile and claims the best lines of contact with the guerrilla leaders of any internal politician.

Sithole, 59, says he is willing to have talks with the guerrillas and has offered to back Zambia-based Joshua Nkomo for the post of Zimbabwe Rhodesia's first president.

Chirau
Chief Chirau, president of the Zimbabwe United People's Organization (ZUPO), emerged from political obscurity two years ago to command a seat on the ruling Executive Council as a spokesman for traditional African values and advocate of negotiations with external guerrilla leaders.

As president of the Council of African Chiefs, he draws his support mainly from rural blacks in the Shona tribe.

He worked within the white-dominated political system of Smith for years before the March 1978 agreement. He resigned as a government minister in March 1977 to form ZUPO but retained his seat in the Senate (upper house).

His stated aim is to turn Zimbabwe into a haven of free enterprise as "the Switzerland of Africa."

Chief Chirau, 56, has made frequent trips abroad to discuss plans for an all-party conference including the guerrillas which he

wants at the earliest possible date.

Ndiweni
Chief Ndiweni, leader of the United National Federal Party (UNFP) resigned from Chief Chirau's ZUPO and from the transitional government last year.

He said he considered the rights of the Ndebele people, who make up about 20 percent of the country's population, were not being sufficiently protected.

He advocates a federal system with power being shared between



Abel Muzorewa the Ndebele and majority Shona.

Chief Ndiweni, 62, is thought to have considerable support among his people, although Nkomo is still their most respected figure.

"Mr Nkomo is the national leader. I am the traditional leader of the Ndebele people," he has said.

In Wichita

Power cutoff sparks rock concert riot

WICHITA, Kan. April 16 (AP) — At least 16 police officers and 25 spectators were injured and 10 people were arrested Sunday when a "full-scale riot" broke out after police shut off the power at an outdoor rock concert, authorities said.

"It just broke into warfare," said Bob Lawrence, program director for KICT Radio, which had publicized the concert and was broadcasting the performance.

of a local group known as "Roanar."

Authorities said 4,000 to 5,000 people attended the concert, but it was not immediately known how many participated in the rock-throwing incident described by police Communications Director Ken Duckworth as a "full-scale riot."

The disturbance spread from a park into a four-block area of

south Wichita as participants damaged cars and threw bottles and rocks at police, authorities said.

Wichita police Chief Richard Lamunyon said it took 500 officers from the city, the Kansas Highway Patrol and the Sedgewick County Sheriff's Office about three hours to restore order.

Cannisters of tear gas were thrown at participants, who in turn threw some back at police.

authorities said.

Duckworth said the disturbance apparently started when power to the band's instruments was cut off by police. He said the action was "probably due to disturbances of some kind," but did not elaborate.

Witnesses said the trouble may have begun when police ticketed cars parked on the grass or when a fight erupted in the crowd.

U.S. study links sales of arms to Soviet plans

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP) — The future of American attempts to limit overseas arms sales will depend on what progress is made in getting the Soviet Union to curb its sales, a Senate report says.

The study by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said so far the Jimmy Carter administration's effort to limit arms sales has not curtailed the flow of weapons to Third World countries and is being attacked by supporters and critics alike.

"It is criticized on the one hand for lack of vigorous implementation and on the other for placing the United States at a competitive disadvantage in the world's arms markets," said the study, which was released Sunday.

"Both criticisms are partially accurate," it said.

The policy, announced nearly two years ago, puts an annual limit on U.S. sales to all nations except members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

From 1974 to 1977, the United States held contracts on half the \$90 billion worth of equipment and services sold to Third World countries.

Whether the American arms policy succeeds in the future will depend on the outcome of negotiations with the Soviet Union, the study said.

Those talks suffered a setback during their last round in Mexico City when the United States refused to discuss arms curbs in the Gulf, China or Korea, according to the study.

The talks "cannot as yet be considered a failure, but they may be on the brink of failure," it said.

The report also said France and Great Britain, Europe's leading arms suppliers, are reluctant to join the talks.

European arms suppliers actively compete with the United States and the Soviet Union for weapons contracts because export sales are needed for the survival of their arms industries, it said.

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MORE OF THE SAME

The more changes Lebanon passes through, the more the situation remains the same. The latest plan to send Lebanese army regulars to southern Lebanon to police an area long wrought by local rivalries between militias, Palestinians and a dozen other armed factions appears to be bogged down for the nth time, with the central government seemingly not able or not willing to assert itself in that volatile region of the country.

The leader of the rightist forces in the south, Maj. Saad Haddad, has again challenged the government and decided to block the army's advance to the south, because of what he maintains is the Syrian affiliation or loyalty of the government troops dispatched to the region.

In the past the central government has justified its inaction by resorting to excuses ranging from the "delicate situation" in the region to the lack of the necessary troops to undertake the mission. But such an attitude is becoming a thin cover for the government's phobia with rocking the boat in any part of the country, and is giving every armed faction the excuse and the opportunity to take the law into its own hands.

It is inconceivable that any government, no matter how limited its resources and international influence are, should relinquish its reason for existence and ignore the wishes of the overwhelming majority of its citizens.

By its own admission, the Lebanese government now has 18,000 Lebanese troops at its disposal and has access to arms and has the support of the Arab countries to act responsibly and decisively to bring the curtain down on this endless farce.

In the final analysis, the treatment of the issue requires a considerable degree of courage and sacrifice, qualities the government has not shown in its handling of the issue. The obsession with Israeli reaction to the government enforcing its authority on its own land is not an acceptable excuse for shunning responsibility, and cannot define the government's latitude in running its own affairs.

The easy way out, and some ministers have already hinted at it, is a cabinet change. But that would be passing on the responsibility to another unfortunate group. It would save what's left of the individual credibility of cabinet members. It will not save Lebanon.

Thai insurgency

By Keyes Beech

SURAT THANI, Thailand — Judging by the noisy noonday crowd in the dining room of the Ta Pi Hotel in this southern Thai city, things could hardly be more normal.

Conversation competes with the clatter of dishes and the sound from an ancient organ and a young man crooning old Elvis Presley songs into a microphone. Rice bowls are full. Waitresses weave their way through the room bearing such exotic dishes as fried morning glory, and small forests of Singha bottles stand sweating on many tables.

In short, there is nothing to indicate that Surat Thani province, approximately 350 miles south of Bangkok, is where the action is if you are looking for Thailand's long-running Communist insurgency. The action is out in province boondocks, where shootouts, kidnappings, ambushes, old-fashioned terrorism and other acts of violence are the norm rather than the exception.

In fact, there has been so much action around here of late that the Bangkok government has made Surat Thani a high-priority area. The alternative was a loss of government credibility in the historically lawless southern provinces, something the regime could ill afford while the war between Vietnam and Khmer Rouge guerrillas in Cambodia threatens to spill over into Thailand.

Although events in Vietnam and Cambodia hog the headlines, some observers feel that the danger from within Thailand is in the long run a far serious threat than the possibility of armed invasion by an aggressive, expansionist Vietnam.

Government officials here are still smarting from what has become known in local circles as Thailand's "great train robbery." The communists made off with an entire province payroll — \$60,000 according to the official version.

When the Bangkok train rolled into Phru Pi station Dec. 26, it was surrounded by 100 communist insurgents. Passengers thought the green-uniformed guerrillas were government soldiers until they were ordered off the train and got a closer look. A lone American tourist who understood no Thai kept his seat until an English-speaking Thai passenger suggested that he, too, had better get off.

Former Bangkok students who joined the communists three years ago seized the occasion to brush up their rusty English by chatting with the American. While cadres lectured Thai passengers on the evils of the government and the virtues of communism, others leisurely went about robbing the train.

Unlike Thailand's impoverished northeast, where the communists kicked off their insurgency in 1965, Surat Thani is rich — in rubber, tin and tungsten. It also sits astride the Thai peninsula's main north-south highway. Moreover, it is mountainous, which gives the guerrillas a place to hide.

Precisely because of these attractions, Surat Thani is a hotbed of guerrilla activity. Tour buses are frequently robbed. Trucks and taxis pay to pass. Miners are taxed, as are rubber tappers. Plantation owners pay the guerrillas to be left alone. Mining companies also pay "protection money."

But the principal source of revenue for the communists and an assortment of other operators is the 1,500-foot-high Soon mountain, said to hold one of the richest tungsten deposits in the world. Tungsten is used as a steel alloy and as the filament in light bulbs.

The discovery of tungsten ore on the mountain slopes a decade ago set off something resembling a "wild west" gold rush. Murderers, gunmen, illegal diggers, illegal buyers and illegal exporters swarmed over the area under the watchful eye of the communists.

The guerrillas profited handsomely from this anarchy. At the peak of the tungsten boom they hired themselves out to rival factions. Because they had the guns, they often functioned as keepers of the peace.

Government officials estimate that there are between 450 and 600 armed insurgents in the Surat Thani area. But they add that a combined political and military offensive launched late last year has put the communists on the defensive.

"They (the communists) have degenerated from a political movement to a bunch of bandits," said Col. Kitti Ratanachaya, 42, an army paratrooper and native of Surat Thani who is second in command of a civic action campaign against the guerrillas. "The communists are feeling the pressure. They know we are serious and selective in our use of force."

Kitti said that of more than 300 Thai students who joined the Surat Thani communists three years ago, only 40 to 50 are left.

"All the others have come out, either because life in the jungle was too hard or they couldn't accept communist dogma," he said. "Some of them just wanted to go home."

Kitti conceded that the biggest and most difficult job is persuading government officials and police to clean up their own houses.

This sort of talk has become widespread since the collapse of anti-communist forces in Indochina in 1975. But it remains to be seen whether the talk will be translated into action.

The Communist Party of Thailand had its origins among Chinese who migrated to Thailand in the early 1920s. The party was founded in 1942 as a branch of the Chinese party. Armed struggle began Aug. 7, 1965.

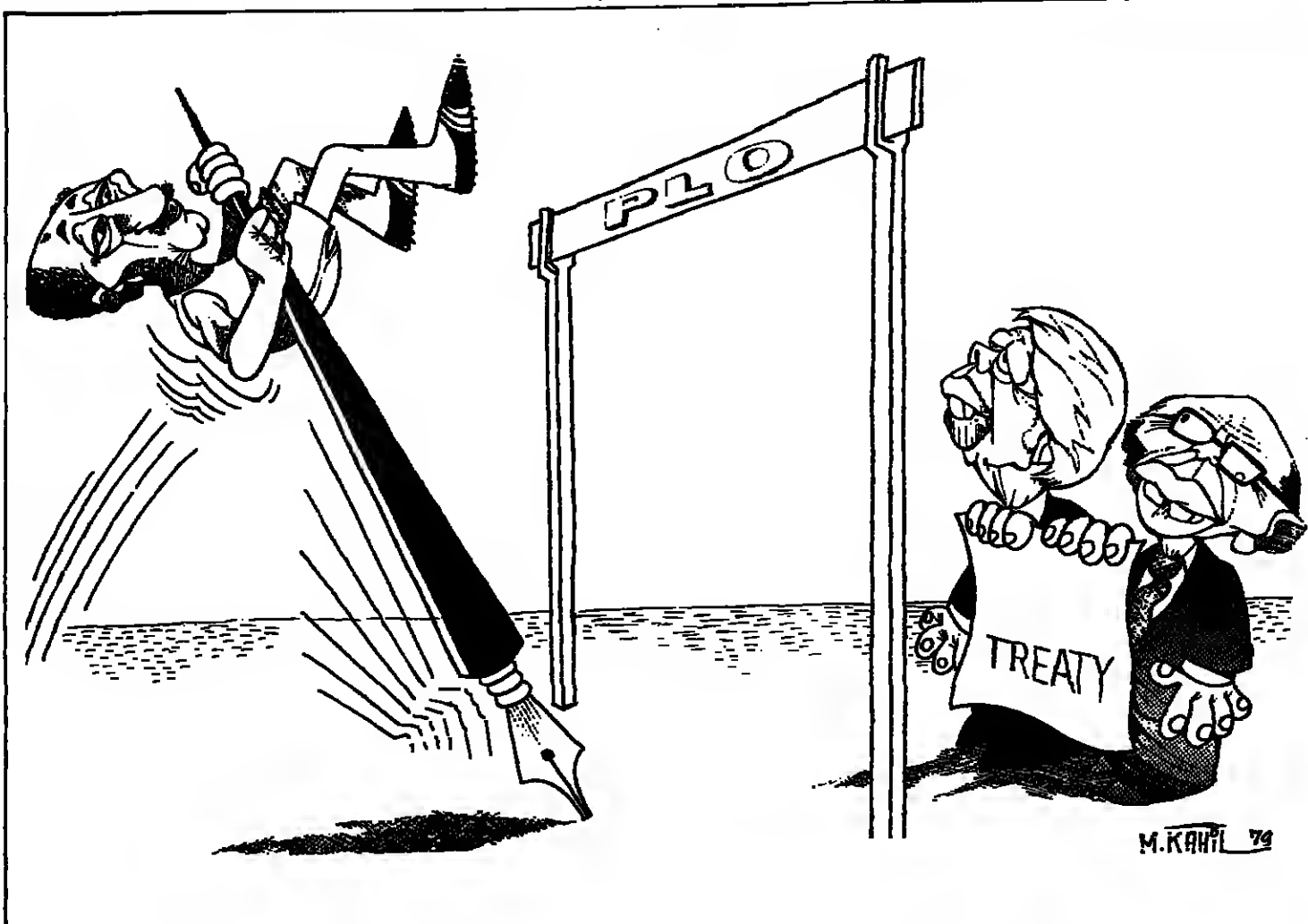
Today the party has an estimated 15,000 armed guerrillas and perhaps 75,000 sympathizers. Its growth has been slow and unspectacular but steady. Experts estimate its growth at 10 per cent a year since 1965. The desertion rate is low and the party wins more recruits than it loses.

One Western diplomat described the insurgency as a "low grade virus which the government can contain but for the immediate future cannot eliminate."

"Obviously the advantage lies with the government," another observer said. "The question is whether that will continue to be the case."

Most observers agree that the government is doing a poor job of coping with the insurgency. Government forces are reactive rather than aggressive.

"There isn't a single solid reason why the communists should win Thailand," a veteran student of the Southeast Asian scene said. "But if they do, it will be because of the government's weaknesses rather than communist strength." (LAT)



Is Pakistan building A bomb ?

By Chris Sherwell

ISLAMABAD —

Pakistan's martial law government has denied a suggestion by the United States that it is trying to build a nuclear bomb using a uranium enrichment process.

The decision by Washington to cut off all aid to Pakistan was based on suspicions that Pakistan was building a gas centrifuge plant to enrich uranium for military purposes.

The idea that Pakistan is trying to acquire a bomb has been around ever since former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was executed recently, made a deal with France for a nuclear reprocessing plant. Suspicions of Pakistan's intentions were aroused because its nuclear program was nowhere near a size that would justify the early construction of such a plant.

The French deal almost fell through last year after a long wrangle involving the United States, which was anxious about proliferation. Construction of the plant is understood to be going ahead, but Pakistan still does not have certain vital pieces of equipment.

Recently the indications have grown that Gen. Zia ul-Haq's military government is trying the alternative uranium enrichment route to a bomb, the idea being to match capability of India.

A well-informed article appeared in a local journal last year suggesting that the uranium enrichment route was better for producing explosives because it was "relatively safeguarded."

Then, last October, it emerged that Pakistan had received equipment which could be used to manufacture a bomb. This came from a British company, Emerson Electrical Industrial Controls. Although exports of the equipment, "frequency changers", was stopped under a special British government order, the ban had not prevented an earlier shipment in August.

Zia outlined Pakistan's intentions in a response last month to a letter from Morarji Desai, the Indian prime minister, but the text is not known. According to Indian reports, it acknowledged that Pakis-

tan had stepped up its nuclear program recently, but reiterated that the country's intentions were purely peaceful.

Officials have insisted in the past that Pakistan does not have the facilities or the resources for uranium enrichment even if it wanted to build a bomb using this method. On the reprocessing plant, they say that they are prepared to observe any safeguards France and the international community wants in order to prevent the illicit diversion of plutonium to military ends.

Pakistan's sources of uranium are limited. Studies undertaken in the only promising part of the country, in the Punjab, have been disappointing. Likewise sources of finance are few, and the process would be highly expensive, even to make a bomb rather than fuel for reactors.

It is known that in Pakistan's eyes the explosion of a nuclear device by India in 1974 changed the whole regional balance of power. Officials believe that ideally this should be countered with a bomb, and say only that they do not have the means.

Shyam Bhatia writes: Indian experts claim that Pakistan's desire to produce enriched uranium, which can be used both for reactor fuel or to make atomic bombs, is part of a secret nuclear military program that began in 1974 after India detonated its first atomic device.

Bhutto vowed soon afterwards his countrymen would eat grass if necessary to generate the resources for their own nuclear military program. The problem at the time was that Pakistan did not have access either to plutonium or enriched uranium. Either can be used for making atomic bombs.

Between 1974 and 1977 Pakistani hopes were centered on the planned reprocessing plant which would extract plutonium from the existing Kanupp reactor, near Karachi.

Libyan backing for the reprocessing plant and later the centrifuge was obtained by Bhutto, who played up the weapons implications of these technologies and also Pakistan's strong Islamic ties. — (OFNS)

Worker dissidents in workers' state

By Robert Taylor

LONDON,

The cause of Soviet worker dissidents continues to trouble the consciences of Western trade union movements despite the strenuous efforts of the Soviet authorities to obfuscate the issue and lock up the leaders in psychiatric hospitals.

A collection of documents smuggled out of the Soviet Union in the past two years from the workers' "movement" was published in Britain last week (Workers against the Gulag, edited by Viktor Haynes and Olga Semyonova; Pluto Press £1.95). It includes translations of appeals for solidarity to Western unions from the body set up by a miner, Vladimir Klebanov, in January 1978 known as the Free Trade Union Association of the Soviet Working People.

At present, the International Labor Organization is investigating complaints about the arrest and imprisonment without trial in hospitals of 43 Soviet workers who joined the FTUA. Last month the governing body of the ILO angered the Soviet authorities by refusing to drop the inquiries.

Instead, with the exception of the Hungarian member, the governing body asked the Soviet government to supply detailed, precise information on the persecuted workers and also said it wanted an answer to the "prime allegation," that "it was impossible to legally create in the USSR a trade union organization independent of the state and the party."

The ILO is expected to make a judgement at its annual conference this summer. As the Soviet Union is now the highest source of finance for the ILO — since the departure of the Americans in November 1977 — a conclusion criticizing the Soviet Union could lead to serious repercussions.

But the volume of documents reveals that the workers' state hardly lives up to its fine rhetoric. An appeal dated May 20, 1977 — an open letter to international opinion — states: "We have been unjustly deprived of work — sacked and left without means of livelihood. The only response we get to our questions is continuous persecution."

The Soviet authorities refuse to give complaints a hearing, although the workers claim "we are decent, principled people who have come out against bribery, swindling, theft of socialist property, concealment of industrial accidents and other abuses by managers at the enterprises where we used to work."

The appeal adds that they are people "who for many years have been living a life much worse than a dog in an airport."

The case-histories of the founding members of the FTUA — the Klebanov group — reveal a persistent story of repression. Again and again the workers tell of sackings for criticism of management, graft and corruption at work and the failure of the official unions to deal with their complaints. There are many examples of neglect of safety at work and underpayment of piecework wages.

The authorities replied by sending the complaints to prison, or more often to psychiatric hospitals.

In a letter to Sid Weighell, general secretary of the British National Union of Railwaymen, V.E. Mochayev, head of the international department of the Soviet trade union congress, wrote that some British unions had been "misled by propaganda inventions which have nothing to do with reality."

Klebanov, a miner, has spent the last 20 years in and out of prison and mental institutions for his activities. A large dossier on him has been assembled by Amnesty International, including an independent psychiatric report that says he is not mad.

Around 200 workers from all over the Soviet Union signed an appeal to the West for recognition and solidarity with the FTUA on Jan. 27, 1978.

The book quotes this and also carries appeals made by a Ukrainian worker, Leonid Sery, to Leonid Brezhnev and the American union leader George Meany in 1976. He sought the right to emigrate because he and his family could not survive on a minimum wage of 50 roubles a month.

Sery explains how the official unions are part of the party and state apparatus. "They should have the right of collective bargaining and of demanding wage increases, better working conditions and holidays," he wrote to Brezhnev. — (OFNS)

saudi press review

In the light of the latest Palestinian commando operation in the occupied land, "Al-Medina" said that armed resistance to the Israelis "will always be the only approach to the Zionist conspiracy which is supported by the super-powers to rape Palestine and drive a wedge between the Arabs to create trouble and instability."

The paper said that the Arabs "have maintained that what is taken by force must be regained by force, and this argument continues to be valid in the case of the Palestinian tragedy."

"It is obvious that nothing has disturbed the Israelis more than Palestinian resistance since it started in earnest in 1965. What-ever the consequences were for the Palestinians — including air raids, death and destruction of their refugee camps — they have shown us all that they can fight and resist."

"It is the duty of the Arabs and Palestinians to work for two

objectives to make the resistance more effective:

— "To unite all the Palestinian groups under one command so that they may coordinate their military actions and at the same time weed out groups which do not serve the aims of the Palestinian revolution;

— "To ensure effective Arab participation in the promotion of commando action by providing arms and financial support as well as springboards for attacks until the Israelis realize the futility of their policy."

"Al-Nadwa" dealt with the meeting held at the ministry of foreign affairs here at which Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri reiterated Saudi policy in the region.

"Although this was already well-known," the paper said, "there was no harm in affirming it in order to end any attempt to mis-

interpret it.

The Kingdom made it clear that there can be no lasting and just peace without full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied lands including Jerusalem and the restitution of the rights of the Palestinians. This is the minimum that Saudi Arabia will accept.

"This Saudi approach comes at a time of renewed Israeli contacts with the African states to re-establish diplomatic relations.

"We hope," the paper said, "that the states concerned will understand the Saudi position regarding the most important issue facing Saudi foreign policy."

In a commentary on the events in Uganda, "Al-Bilad" said "it is no longer surprising" to learn of changes in regimes in the Third World.

"In fact," it said, "the opposite is true as these changes have

become almost commonplace. President Idi Amin is now gone. But it is true that while he could have done good for Uganda, his theatrical behaviour wasted his efforts and he succeeded in making enemies in both east and west as he put it, until the country was almost in a state of siege and on the brink of economic collapse.

The Tanzanian invasion is only part of the overall plan that was laid out to bring down Amin's government. But what of the future?

"Yusufu Lule's movement, supported by Tanzania, is of a religious nature and may well launch a crusade against the Muslims specially in the north on whom Amin depended for support.

"We should expect a huge number of refugees to flee Uganda in the next few weeks.

"The new regime depends heavily on Tanzania which does not hide its animosity to Muslims in

Africa. It is enough to recall the gruesome massacres of Muslims in Zanzibar for which Tanzania was responsible. We are afraid similar massacres might take place in Uganda.

"Tanzania may also be tempted to resume its incitement to insurrection in southern Sudan especially in view of the understanding that prevails between Tanzania and Ethiopia regarding the situation in Uganda."

"Al-Jazirah" said that while the government is committed to industrialization, there has been insufficient technical and industrial education.

"Whatever little technical education there is not adequate to cope with our industrial development."

"The paper cited the example of Japan where industrial education occupied pride of place in all its programs.



On the export of vegetables and fruits: The world to Saudi Arabia: I see your son has grown up fast.

هكذا من الأصل

Big shoulders for fashion

By Annie Whitehouse
London Bureau

LONDON — Exaggerated shoulders have always been a sign of aggression whether in the raised shoulder tufts of an ape or the pauldres of a general.

And so far women, in Milan, London or Paris, the call to battle has been raised for winter '79.

For the message throughout the designer shows over the last weeks has been as if with one voice: big, bulky, heavily accentuated shoulders over diminutive, tightly-belted waists and pencil straight skirts.

In London the loudest voice is John Bates, whose angular, cherry red and black wool jersey suits have more than a touch of military discipline. Even his day dresses enrich striped velvet button firmly up the neckline, and he wears hats — little beanie hats with tassels, matching pillboxes and even the bowler to narten up and formalize.

The look for late '79 is definitely for the mature, sophisticated woman of the world, who dresses with care and has perfectly cut clothes. Rustic and the peasant styles would have no place among these strong colors and body-hugging lines.

There are day clothes with the glamor of the night shot through with flashes of gold and silver. A classic tweed frocked suit by Yuki transformed over a soft gold or silver metallic blouse. Side by side are silk jersey and leather, satin and mink — by night or day.

And throughout the message is clear: These are not clothes for the young or guideless.

Disco dressing will be the big trend after work. Anything goes from refined "punk" to tins glittering with sequins and featured in iridescent colors.



The padded shoulders that will rule fashion this year

Uncompromising 1979 apparel

By Peggy Massin

PARIS — "The soft 70s" will end on a note of severity in Paris autumn and winter collections as angular silhouettes based on an exaggerated shoulder-line take over.

The ready-to-wear collections shown this month featured a mature, uncompromising image after years of soft, voluminous and youthful folk styles.

Technique takes priority over nature, with padding, inner linings and structuring coupled with stiffer fabrics.

Everything revolves round the broad shoulders, which have grown steadily more aggressive during the past year. Pierre Cardin showed the most pronounced versions in his spring and summer collection with shoulders tipped up to 7.5 centimeters above the natural line.

A spokesman for the house said Cardin realized this space-age look was not for the general public, but added that he would continue straight, thought ultra-wide shoulders in his mass-produced versions.

Waistlines will be cinched and hips rounded. And occasionally skirts will be so tight that walking will be impossible without daring slits slashed up the front or at the side to the hipbone. Dark-toned stockings will keep legs in the limelight.

Coats and suits will be very important. Coats will be strictly structured and often quite mannish.

But though the woman may look more aggressive, she will be wearing less pants. There will be some severe trouser suits as Yves Saint-Laurent showed for spring and summer, but pants will generally be confined to sportswear.

Active sportswear will exert a strong influence. Track-suits have already appeared for leisure wear and lounging around the house.

A minor theme in junior wear comes from outer space, with futuristic jump-suits and Martian attire inspired by the recent spate of science-fiction films. — (R)



City look from John Bates: leather, tweed and grey fox



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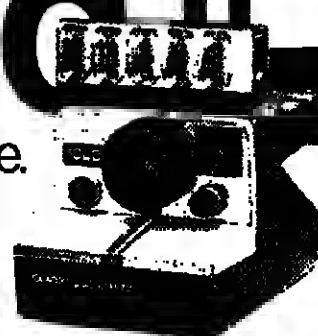
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From Finns

Mehta comes from behind to grab 2nd Safari Rally

NAIROBI, April 16 (R) — Shekhar Mehta, a Ugandan Asian who now lives in Kenya, sped to his second victory in the demanding Safari Rally here Monday.

Mehta, whose co-driver was another Kenyan resident, Mike Doughty, drove a works Datsun 160J. He won the rally in a partnership with Lofty Drews in a works Datsun 240Z.

"Good luck and hard work really counted towards our success," Mehta said after finishing the 5,000 kilometer rally.

Mehta and Doughty, who had a provisional total of 387 penalty

points, seized the lead Tuesday late on the final section of the rally, from Hannu Mikkola of Finland and Arne Hertz of Sweden, who finished with 435 penalty points.

Mikkola, who won the rally in 1972 in a Ford Escort, said two mechanical problems had wrecked his chance of scoring another victory.

The disconsolate Mikkola said after his works Mercedes 450 SLC had crossed the finishing line: "The fan belt got cut and the fan broke the radiator. Water was flowing out, and we could not summon our service crew, since

our radio had gone dead. "We waited until Bjorn Waldegaard (also driving a works Mercedes) came from behind and he called the service crew for us. We mended the radiator with some compound, then had to replace it later, losing a valuable hour.

"Later on the third leg, our rear axle went loose, slowing us down to 40 kph, and that cost us more time to repair."

Mikkola had been ahead of Mehta as the cars left here for the final leg. The mechanical problems robbed him of what appears to be golden chance to become the first driver from overseas to win the Safari twice.

The first car to complete this section of the course was the factory Fiat Abarth 131 of Finnish drivers Markku Alen and Ilkka Kivimäki. They took third place, five points behind Mikkola.

Alen, competing here for the first time, said: "It was very rough, the roughest and toughest rally in my career so far."

The second car to finish was the works Datsun 160J of Finland's Rauno Raitanen with local co-driver Lofty Drews, but it was fifth on provisional penalty points with a total of 486.

In fourth place was the factory Mercedes 280E of Britons Andrew Cowan and Johnstone Syer, 456 points down.

Of the 36 cars which started the closing section, 22 were expected to complete the rally. The third leg, with unusually little rain, was not as tough as the drivers had expected.

Mehta said, "in this rally one has to be lucky to win."

"We did not have any major problems with the car. At the start we were worried about Fiat's challenge, but it fizzled out towards the end."

Datsun won its battle with Fiat for the top manufacturers' award.

Unbeaten Rangers ruined by Tigers' rally in ninth

NEW YORK, April 16 (AP) — Bill Mankowski's two-run single and Lance Parrish's two-run double keyed a seven-run rally with two out in the ninth inning Sunday, giving the Detroit Tigers an 11-6 victory over the previously unbeaten Texas Rangers.

In other American League action, Mickey Rivers doubled home the tiebreaking run in the ninth inning and scored on a single by Willie Randolph to lift the New York Yankees to a 6-5 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Larry Hise belted a two-run homer and Mike Caldwell pitched a seven-inning shutout for the Milwaukee Brewers to a 4-2 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

The Kansas City Royals struck for four eighth-inning runs on three doubles and a pair of singles, including a game-winning hit by John Wathan, to defeat the Toronto Blue Jays 12-10 in a 33-hit slugfest.

Jerry Remy, Rick Burleson and Fred Lynn, the top three hitters in

the Boston batting order, combined to drive in seven runs, powering the Red Sox to a 14-4 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

Willie Norwood and Mike Cubbage hit home runs in the fourth inning to chase Seattle starter Glenn Abbott and the Minnesota Twins routed the Seattle Mariners 18-6 and swept their three-game weekend series.

Rod Carew slapped four hits, including his first home run of the year, and drove in four runs as the California Angels whipped the Oakland A's for the third game in a row, 8-1.

In the National League, Lynn McGlothen pitched a six-hitter and Dave Kingman slammed a two-run homer to pace Chicago to a 5-1 decision over the Montreal Expos, giving the Cubs their first victory of the season after four losses.

A three-run double by Keith Hernandez capped a five-run, 10th-inning burst that gave the St. Louis Cardinals a 9-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates in a game played in rain.

By more than 15 seconds

Villeneuve coasts Race of Champions

BRANDS HATCH, England, April 16 (AP) — Gilles Villeneuve, the French Canadian Grand Prix racing driver, won the 40-car Race of Champions at Brands Hatch Sunday by more than 15 seconds.

Driving last year's model Ferrari 312 T3, Villeneuve showed his undoubted class by wearing down America's Mario Andretti, the reigning world champion, who had led the race for 18 laps.

Andretti finished third, behind Brazilian Nelson Piquet.

The only non-championship event this year for Grand Prix cars, the Race of Champions is traditionally a testing ground for new models. Villeneuve's win does not contribute to the championship points table, which he already leads with two Grand Prix wins.

The 27-year-old Villeneuve cut in behind Niki Lauda before the Austrian had to retire with tire trouble after seven laps.

Andretti, driving a Martini Lotus 79, grabbed the lead on the tenth lap and led until the 28th when Villeneuve forged ahead.

"It was hard work," he said, "especially when Mario got by and then I had to work very hard to get back in front."

Piquet put in an impressive performance in his new Brabham Alfa Romeo BT48, shattering the track record in the process with a new lap time of 1 minute 17.46 seconds.

He overhauled Andretti with just four laps to go to grab second place.

From then on he has never looked like being caught. He



Andretti: overhauled

completed the 104 miles (167 kilometers) in 58 minutes 17.12 seconds at 117.72 miles per hour (189.45 kph).



DOWN BUT NOT OUT: Britain's John Conteh survived this to draw against American Jesse Barnett in London last week, with both judged equal on 98 1/2 points. The crowd protested on Barnett's behalf, as a battered John Conteh left the ring after what was intended as a practice fight for a shot at regaining his world light heavyweight title.

Local lightweight challenges for crown

Glasgow holds its breath for title fight

GLASGOW, April 16 (R) — Colombian Alfredo Pitalua takes on Jim Watt and the entire city of Glasgow for the world lightweight title here Tuesday.

A capacity crowd will provide massive support for local boy Watt, who will be led into the ring by a piper playing "Scotland the Brave", a sound which has been known to terrify enemy armies, never mind lightweight boxers.

If Pitalua can get through that, he and Watt could produce one of the most compelling title fights of the boxing year.

At stake is the World Boxing Council crown, recently relinquished by Roberto Duran of Panama, and the two look particularly well-matched.

Pitalua is known as specialist who has a reputation for extreme courage. Watt is an awkward, clever southpaw who, at 30, has battled through to stardom after almost giving up in despair three years ago. Pitalua comes from fighting stock. Former world middleweight champion Rodrigo Valdes is a relative and he learned his scrapping on the streets of Bogota.

He has only lost two of his last 30 fights and was so confident when he arrived at London Airport that he told journalists "I will knock Watt out inside seven rounds."

But Pitalua has never fought a southpaw before and manager Vicente Torres has to speed much of the week finding fighters with a similar style to Watt to act as sparring partners.

Although Watt is five years older than his opponent, he seems to be just reaching his peak.

He was on the brink of drifting out of the sport after a fairly ordinary career when Britain's top fight manager Terry Lawless persuaded him to join his stable.

"Terry's done everything for me. He rekindled all my enthusiasm," Watt says.

Since then, Watt has taken the European title and will start as favorite to add the world crown to it Tuesday.

He will not go short of support. Scotland's largest city has not staged a world title bout for 33 years and the Kelvin Hall could have been sold out several times over.

Pitalua has done most of his fighting in Mexico and says he is used to getting little support from the fans.

But the roar of the crowd, the skirt of the haggips and Watt's sharp, probing right could well prove too much for him.

European soccer results

MADRID, April 16 (R) — Results of European first division soccer games this weekend:				Reims		Avignon		Alkmaar		Eagles	
Spain				Nancy	1	Angoulême	0	Italy		Deventer	
				Hofford				Atalanta	3	Ascoli	2
				Ajax	1	Haarlem		Avellino	2	Vicenza	1
				Amsterdam				Bologna	2	Lazio	1
				MVV	0	Feyenoord	2	Inter	2	Juventus	1
				Maastricht		Rotterdam		Perugia	2	Napoli	0
				NAC Breda	2	Twente	1	Roma	1	Fiorentina	1
						Enschede		Torino	0	Milan	3
				Deo Haag	0	PSV		Verona	0	Catanzaro	0
						Eindhoven		Greece			
				NEC		Vitesse		Iraklis	3	Ethnikos	1
				Nijmegen		Arnhem		Kastoria	1	AEK	1
				Espanol	1	Völkendam	1	OFI	2	Yannina	0
				Zwolle				Panathinaikos	1	Egaleo	1
				Utrecht	1	Roda JC	0	Panionios	0	Aris	0
						Kerkrade		Panserraikos	0	Larisa	1
				Sparta	3	VVV	0	Paeok	3	Apollon	0
				Rotterdam		Venlo		Rados	5	Kavala	1
				AZ 67	1	GO Ahead	0				

How baseball paled beside a manlier game

An American sports fan discovers the mother country

(Roy Ringer is a "Los Angeles Times" writer who is playing out his option.)

By Roy Ringer

LOS ANGELES, April 16 — No cheers from me as we get into the major-league baseball season, although I was once a rabid fan. My boyhood ambition was to play third base for the Toledo Mudhens and, after moving to Los Angeles, I was determined to occupy the hot corner for the Angels. But that dream faded in high school when I found out that I couldn't hit a curve ball.

If I couldn't play professional ball, I could watch, and I saw most of the Angel home games and all of their Bonnybrook with the knavish Hollywood Stars at old Wrigley Field. I was in the stands for the Dodgers' first game at the Coliseum after they came West, and I would have been a witness to Sandy Koufax's perfect game at Dodger Stadium if I hadn't given the tickets to my brother.

I say all this to qualify as long an addict to baseball. But no more: cricket is now my game.

Since discovering the sport during a year-long stay in England, I have lost all interest in baseball. In fact, it bores me. Others rove swarm to the home openers of the Dodgers and the Angels, but my heart will be at one of those lovely county cricket grounds.

Ancient oaks and elms, not sulfurous parking lots, encircled the field of play. A century-old cathedral, not an oil company billboard, is more likely to dominate the near distance. And the playing field is emerald grass, not a tacky synthetic rug.

But apart from cricket is an infinitely more challenging

and complex game than baseball, and demands of its players a higher degree of skill, intelligence, endurance and daring.

Cricket, of course, is a more leisurely game (a first-class match can last five days, only to end in a draw) and the temptation is to dwell on its many graces and subtleties. But I will limit myself to just one of its aspects that put our national pastime to shame.

It takes great courage to play cricket — and none at all to play baseball.

To accept that, the enraged reader must understand that the two games are comparable: in both, the ball is thrown to a batsman, who swats it and then runs the bases — the English call them wickets — in order to score runs.

But there the similarity ends. The pitcher in baseball must stand still on the rubber before throwing the ball. But the bowler can run 50 yards or more toward the mound — or "crease" — before unleashing a sphere equal in weight and hardness to the American baseball — and at speeds at least equal those of the fastest fastball pitcher.

But the more perilous difference in delivery is that the bowler can bounce the ball at the batsman, while the pitcher must loft it a full-length. On a rough wicket, the batsman can only guess at the probable trajectory or direction of the bounce, and if his split-second guess is wrong, he can pay for it with a broken skull, fingers or ribs.

The batsman's only protection is thin gloves and leg pads, but that armor is too little against the savage bombardment of a fast, or pace, bowler. There are a few batsmen who wear helmets, as American hitters do. But their appearance



"IT REQUIRES COURAGE": A helmeted Tony Greig lifts a ball for four with an unprotected Clive Lloyd at first slip and a vulnerable Deryck Murray behind the wicket, in a recent World Series match. Roy Ringer would admire the daring of all but Greig.

on the pitch inspires from the stands, or pavilion, the only approximation of the Bronx cheer I have ever heard in cricket — a gentle murmur of disapproval.

It is not cricket, of course, for a bowler to try deliberately to maim the enemy, but if an umpire thinks he is doing so, a frown or admonitory waggle of the finger is the only caution. Nor is it cricket for the batsman to charge and assault his would-be assassin, as baseball players often do.

If a ball should fell a bats-

man, his teammates never rush onto the field to exact vengeance. As for substitutions, they can be made only if the victim's injuries are of such a grievous nature that he cannot possibly continue.

But if it requires courage to bat in cricket, the defensive players are also in constant danger. All the fielders in baseball wear thick gloves to soften the impact of a sizzling line drive, but in cricket only the catcher, or wicket-keeper, was that protection.

Even the homicidal bowler risks life and limb. After

U.S. polo back from years in wilderness

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. April 16 (AP) — USA-Texas returned polo's World Cup to the United States for the first time since 1936 with a sudden-death, 8-7 victory Sunday over Coronel Suarez of Argentina.

Bart Evamy scored the winning goal late in the first overtime period, after the Argentines' famed star, Juan Carlos Harriott, missed a penalty shot that would have given Argentina the win.

Argentina had jumped into a 3-0 lead after the first of six chukkas (seven-minute periods) on two goals by Harriott and another by Sestino Garros. The U.S. team mounted several attacks but seemed outplayed by the experienced Argentine squad.

Early in the third chukka, however, the tide turned after American player Red Armour collided with an Argentine player. After receiving medical treatment, Armour remounted and the Americans dominated to the end.

In the final chukka, Joe Barry scored on a penalty shot that arched high over the defender's head to tie the score at 7-7. The overtime was highlighted when Evans and his pony fell, leaving his mount immobile on the field for almost five minutes. At that point the pony was rolled over and it sprang up.

Evans changed horses and proceeded to score the winning goal.

The winning team earned \$50,000 for its effort, while the Argentines took \$35,000.

THE

STEAK FARM

IN THE

فندق عطية الله

THE ATALLAH HOUSE
RIYADH

HEATS THE

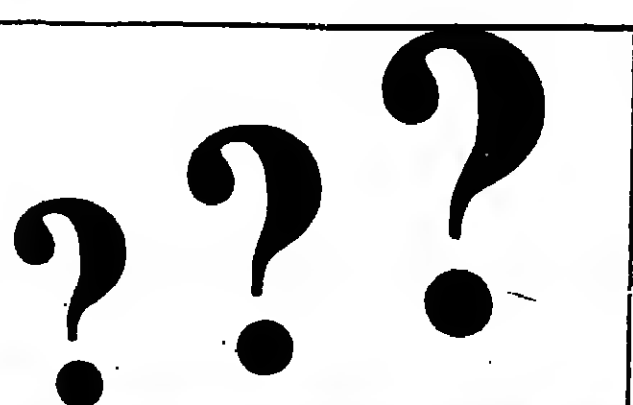
EVERY EVENING FROM 7:30 PM TILL 10:30 PM
For reservation call. 401 2 401 Ext. 623

هكذا من الأصل

مَكْنَزٌ مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

[illegible][illegible]

LONDON		NEW YORK	
April 12	Range	April 12	Opening Prices
USA	1.8660-1.8678	STC	2.0864-2.0888
Canada	2.3935-2.3945	BSFC COW	39.38-39.15
France	9.0599-9.0609	CAN	87.16-87.18
Belgium	62.98-62.99	PFB	4.3639-4.3646
Sweden	1739.28-1739.29	DEU	842.08-842.02
Italy	4.2659-4.2659	FTI	2.6523-2.6535
Switzerland	3.9904-3.9909	SPE	1.7289-1.7218
N. Germany	3.9824-3.9725	DMK	1.7994-1.7988
Denmark	9.1386-9.1400	VEN	214.59-214.65
Norway	10.7280-10.7280	ASU, SCH	13.96-13.92
Denmark	10.9904-10.9900	DICK	5.2740-5.2785
Austria	28.95-29.09	YEN	5.1338-5.1360
Portugal	161.39-161.48	PORT	47.76-48.85
Greece	162.38-162.48	SKR	109.63-109.51
Ireland	448.70-449.54	SEK	39.58-39.62
Japan	1.0339-1.0400	SPAIN	68.39-68.25
		MEXIC	22.83-22.86

April 12		
Gold	2.8550	
Belgian Franc	36.1200	
Deutschemark	1.9015	
Hong Kong Dollar	5.1570	
French Franc	6.5604	
Italian Lira	\$43.400	
Japanese Yen	215.250	
Swiss Franc	1.7230	

April 12		
Can. one month 5-3 disc.	two months 6-4 disc.	
three months 8-5 disc.	six months flat-2 prem.	
twelve months flat	7 prem.	

LONDON GOLD		
		April 12
3.50 p.m. fix		\$333.35
Morning fix		\$333.35
Evening fix		\$332.00
Yesterday's fix		\$329.00

30 Industrials	878.51	DN 1.21	or 0.14%
10 Transport	293.35	DN 0.34	or 0.13%
15 Utilities	103.72	DN 0.24	or 0.23%
35 Stocks	296.51	DN 0.47	or 0.16%

Analysis didn't expect much from the market yesterday, but it was right in the end. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 11,000.14, up 12.59 points, or 0.12 percent. The S&P 500 rose 0.01 percent to 1,140.44. The Nasdaq Composite Index advanced 0.04 percent to 2,240.75. The Russell 2000 Index rose 0.04 percent to 1,840.75. The New York Stock Exchange volume was 3.9 billion shares. The average daily volume for the last 10 trading days was 3.8 billion shares. The average daily volume for the last 10 trading days was 3.8 billion shares. The average daily volume for the last 10 trading days was 3.8 billion shares.

[illegible]

Older tax-exempt issues were marked down about 11.25 Dbs for each 1,000 Dbs during the week, as measured by a change in the Dow Jones index. The average yield index rose to 8.85 pc from 8.75 pc the previous week.

Two major utility offerings also were closely covered. Chesapeake Potomac Telephone of Maryland Inc. (NYSE:PTO) was sold at 9 1/2 pc discounts at a price of 95.185, to yield 9.58

April 23, 1984, all prices at 101. The various Federal agencies are expected to show a combined \$10 billion Dbs in the current quarter from about \$10 billion Dbs in the first three months of this year.

On the municipal front, auction confidence in bond markets is low much more credit tightening. Henry Klutznick of Solomon Brothers Inc., Underwriter of the \$1.5 billion, 10-year, 11 1/2% short-term interest rates of 6.50 percentages bond already has been discounted at 100.50.

is in 40 years, but only about 60 pc were harvested and the remainder were turned into the

then woman's hand the Ministry's monetary policy should be trying to achieve

APRIL 12 LUNCHTIME PRICES

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
COCOA		
April	130.00	113.00

SOYABEAN MEAL

	Today's Closing	Today's Closing
	per tonne	per tonne
April	130.00	113.00

[illegible]

January	1595	1586	Three months	745.00	—
February	1594	1497	Settlement	742.00	747.00
March	1595	1495			
GRAINS					
Wheat	Berkey				
Yesterday's	Yesterday's				
Closing	Closing				
£ per bush	£ per bush				
January	101.75	97.68	Wheat	1034.00	1034.50
February	93.85	97.65	Three months	1026.50	1037.50
March	96.90	98.15	Settlement	1034.00	—
April	97.30	93.55	Cathodes	1034.00	—
May	102.65	96.30	Cash	1034.00	1036.00
June			Three months	1033.00	1034.00
July			Settlement	1036.00	—

July-September	61.90	61.85	Cash	354.00	355.00
Oct.-December	63.78	63.59	Three months	363.00	363.29
January-March	65.80	65.70	Six months	365.50	
April-June	67.35	67.39			
July-September	68.50	68.75			
Oct.-December	70.45	70.25			
January-March	72.10	72.85			
April-June	74.50	73.75			

Cash	354.00	355.00
Three months	363.00	363.29
Six months	365.50	

Cash	354.00	355.00
Three months	363.00	363.29
Six months	365.50	

[illegible]

January	119.80	118.75			£ per ounce
February	123.25	122.50	Cash	371.50	376.50
March	135.00	135.50	Three months	378.50	389.00
April	133.00	129.00	Six months	378.50	—
May	133.00	129.00	Six months	378.50	—

INTEREST RATES	استعار فوائد العملات الاوروبية
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	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lira	Austrian Dollar	Japanese Yen
7½-7¾	4-½	5½-5¼	6½-6¾	11½-12	—	—	28-34
7¾-7⅞	5	5½-5½	6¾-6¾	11½-12	104-106	—	28-34
7⅞-8	5 1/16-5 1/8	5 1/8-5 1/8	7-7 1/8	11½-12	107-110 1/8	—	27½-29
8-8 1/8	5 1/4-5 1/4	5 1/8-5 1/8	7 1/8-7 1/8	11½-12	109-111 1/8	—	27½-29
8 1/8-8 1/4	5 1/4-5 1/4	5 1/8-5 1/8	7 1/8-7 1/8	11½-12	109-111 1/8	—	27½-29
8 1/4-8 1/2	5 1/2-5 1/2	5 1/8-5 1/8	7 1/8-7 1/8	11½-12	109-111 1/8	—	27½-29
8 1/2-8 3/4	5 1/2-5 1/2	5 1/8-5 1/8	7 1/8-7 1/8	11½-12	109-111 1/8	—	27½-29
8 3/4-9	5 1/2-5 1/2	5 1/8-5 1/8	7 1/8-7 1/8	11½-12	109-111 1/8	—	27½-29

استعار قوائد العملات الاوروبية

April 11	Sterling	U.S. Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lira	Austrian Dollar	Japanese Yen
Stock return	12-12½	10½-10¾	9¼-10½	7¼-7½	4-5	5¼-5½	6½-6¾	11-12	—	14½-15 7/16
7 days notice	11½-12	10½-10¾	9¼-10½	7¼-7½	—	5¼-5½	6½-6¾	11½-12½	10½-10¾	13½-14
Money market	11½-12	10½-10¾	9¼-10½	6¾-7¼	1-1½	5 1/16-5 1/8	7-7 1/8	11½-12½	10½-10¾	13½-14
Three months	11½-12½	10½-11	10 1/16-10 1/8	6¾-7¼	—	5 1/16-5 1/8	7-7 1/8	11½-12½	10½-10¾	13½-14
Six months	11½-12½	10 1/16-10 1/8	10 1/16-10 1/8	6¾-7¼	1-1½	5 1/16-5 1/8	7-7 1/8	11½-12½	10½-10¾	13½-14
One year	10½-11	10½-11	10 1/16-10 1/8	7-7 1/8	1-1½	5 1/16-5 1/8	7-7 1/8	12-12½	11 1/16-11 1/8	13½-14

The following seasonal rates were quoted for London dollar certificates of deposit: One month 10.50-10.60 per cent; three months 10.45-10.55 per cent; six months 10.40-10.50 per cent; one year 10.35-10.45 per cent.

B.C.

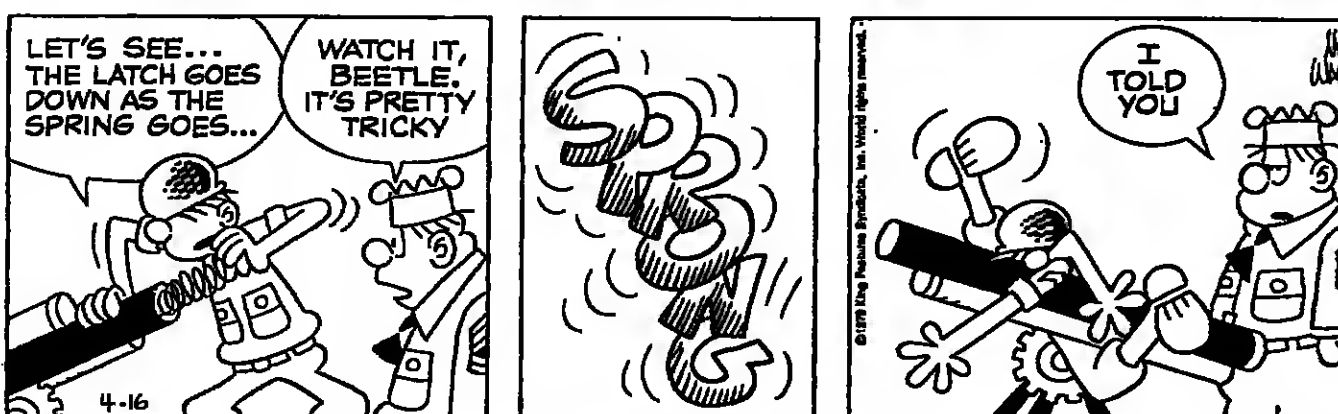
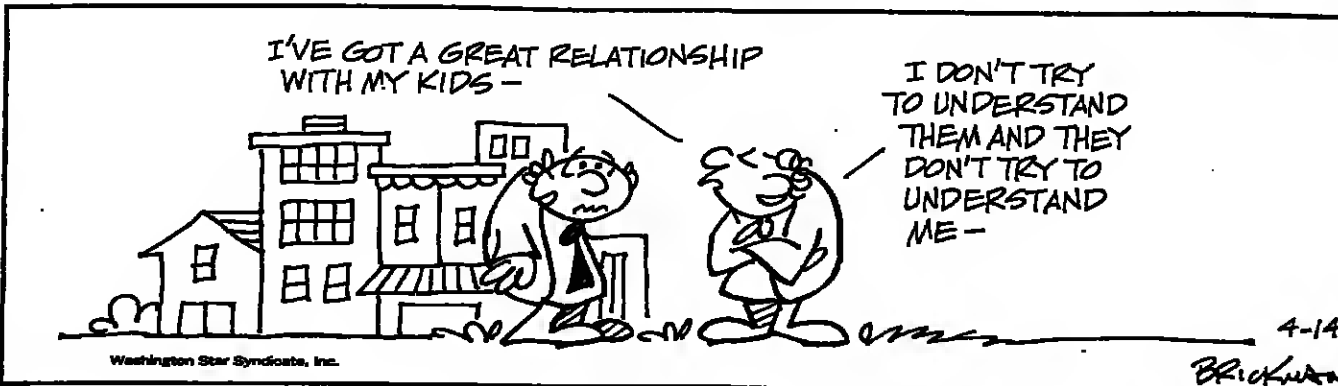
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



"If some planets got people livin' on 'em, whaddya bet they got CARROTS there, too?"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

- Gun fodder, 40
- For short, 5
- June, Helen or Henry
- Domestic
- Disinclined
- One of the Brontës
- Exclusive
- Wash. VIP
- June beetle
- Garfunkel
- James' last
- Granger's first
- The "S" in R.S.V.P.
- Mountain order
- Rebus
- Piece of garlic
- Attired
- Loathe
- Llama country
- Girl's name
- Italian seaport
- Pugilism's art
- Scoop
- "What's My Love"
- Free of cost
- Display light
- Tempt

DOWN

- WWI battle site
- Store up
- French painter
- Famous name in pool
- Poem
- Hebrew
- O.T. notes
- Manifest
- Devout; abbr.
- Bessary cooks
- Impute
- Count on
- Analyzed
- Florida county
- Spun
- Dillard
- Credit
- card user
- brewery
- worker
- Proprietor
- Item for lat
- French marshal

Saturday's Answer

10 Irritated

15 Wash. VIP

16 June beetle

17 Garfunkel

18 James' last

19 Granger's first

20 The "S" in R.S.V.P.

21 Mountain order

22 — Rebus

23 Piece of garlic

24 Attired

25 Loathe

26 Llama country

27 Girl's name

28 Italian seaport

29 Pugilism's art

30 Scoop

31 "What's My Love"

32 Free of cost

33 Display light

34 Tempt

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it: AXYDLE A X X Z LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two P's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

VZQ ZDLVUIW UB QJQIW
HUYMVIW EQPDM L DM VZQ
ZQCIV UB C FCM UI XUF CM.

XDRC HCVZQI
Saturday's Cryptquote: OATH: IN LAW, A SOLEMN APPEAL TO THE DEITY, MADE BINDING UPON THE CONSCIENCE BY A PENALTY OF PERJURY.—AMBRASE BIERCE

Believe It or Not!



THE MARCHING DINOSAURS ASCENSION ISLAND SO ATLANTIC NATURAL ROCK FORMATION Submitted by Ernest Matzke and Donald Constantine, Ascension, Is.

PETER S. SANG PLAYING GOLF AT THE AUGUSTA ME. C.C. MADE A PAR ON THE PAR 5 510th HOLE WHEN HIS THIRD SHOT WAS SKILLED FROM A BUNKER, HIT A PASSING TRUCK, SPIN AROUND IN ITS WHEEL DRUM, WAS PROJECTED BACK NEAR THE GREEN—SANG THEN CHIRPED AND PUTTED FOR A PAR.

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

A Monarchical Decision

East dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ A Q 6
♥ A Q
♦ Q 8 5 2
♣ J 10 4

EAST
♠ K J 9 3
♥ K 8 4 3 2
♦ 6
♣ 7 5 2

SOUTH
♠ 5 4 2
♥ 6
♦ A K J 10 7 3
♣ A K Q

The bidding: East South West North

Pass 1 Pass 3 Pass 6

Opening lead — Jack of hearts.

Assume you're in six diamonds and West leads the Jack of hearts. How should you play the hand?

Actually, the slam cannot be defeated regardless of how the missing cards are divided, but that is true only if you see the East-West cards. Thus, if you knew that West held the king of hearts, he would normally lead the Jack from the K-J-10-9-x; you could score your twelfth trick by playing the queen from dummy. But if you knew that East held the king

of hearts, you could be equally sure to make the slam by playing the ace from dummy.

What should you play from dummy at trick one if you don't see the missing cards? It is better, in the long run, to play the ace. Why? Because West probably would not make such a dangerous lead if he had the king of hearts, and it therefore follows that East is more likely to have the king.

So you play the ace of hearts at trick one, the ace of diamonds at trick two, and then cash the A-K-Q of clubs. All these plays are part of a scheme you have in mind to employ East later on. You still hope you were right originally in assuming that East was dealt the king of hearts.

Now you enter dummy with a trump and play the queen of hearts. When East covers with the king, you discard a spade and can then feel certain of making the slam whatever East returns. It does not matter whether he leads a spade, a heart or a club, because you avoid a spade loser in all these cases.

Note that if you elect to play the heart queen from dummy at trick one, you go down in the slam. You lose a heart trick and a spade trick.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:46	6:06	12:28	3:52	6:44	8:14
Medina	4:42	5:57	12:28	3:57	6:47	8:17
Nejd	4:15	5:37	11:59	3:26	6:17	7:47

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street: No. 1082
6:30 George Kirby Show	Nancy Wilson
6:54 Welcome Back Kotter	Kotter For Vice Principal
7:25 Rickford Files	Rattler's Class Of 63
8:13 NFL Football	Highlights: No. 12, Minn. Vs. L.A.

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours: Generally moderate weather over most regions with a likelihood of gradual increase in the temperatures over the western region. Rain clouds will concentrate over the southwestern highlands, while surface winds will blow mostly northwesterly at moderate speed, getting active during the day over the central and eastern regions raising dust and sands occasionally.

Sea conditions will be light to moderate to medium in the territorial waters.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	34	24	Tabuk	25	11
Jeddah	33	23	Rafha	28	11
Riyadh	33	21	Bisha	35	17
Dhahran	31	24	Arar	24	11
Medina	37	20	Sulayil	39	17
Taif	32	17	Abha	28	12

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:00 Opening	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:15 NEWS
2:10 S.A. — Historical Notes	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam	10:30 Melody Makers
2:30 Hits in Germany	11:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	11:15 Hot Rock
3:15 Music	11:45 The Golden Age
3:20 Islamic Activities	12:00 Imp. Com & Recollections
3:30 Leaps and Bounds	12:10 Music
3:40 Music	12:15 Mood Music
3:50 close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
Evening Transmission	01:00 Close Down
10:00 Opening	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opinion: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup:	News Summary
Reports: Actualities:	10:30 VOA Magazine:
Opinion: Analyses	America; Science;
Dateline	Cultural; Letter
8:30 News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
Special English:	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
News: Feature, The	VOA WORLD REPORT
Making of a Nation	Midnight
News Summary	12:00 News newsmakers'
9:30 Music USA:	voices correspondents
(Standards)	reports background
9:00 News Roundup:	features media comments
Reports: Actualities	news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsweek
News Summary	6:15 *Outlook
8:30 *Sarah Ward	7:00 World News
8:45 World Today	7:09 Commentary
9:00 Newsweek	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
9:30 *Opera Star	7:45 World Today
10:00 World News	8:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:09 *Books and Writers
News Summary	8:30 *Take One
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:45 Sports Round-up
10:45 *Something to Show	9:00 World News
You	9:09 News about Britain
11:00 World News	9:15 Radio Newsweek
11:09 Reflections	9:30 Farming World
11:15 Piano Style	10:00 Outlook News
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	Summary
12:00 World News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:09 British Press Review	10:43 Look Ahead
12:15 World Today	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:30 Financial News	11:00 World News
12:40 Look Ahead	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
12:45 The Tony Myatt	News Summary
Request Show:	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Evening Transmission	Midnight Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus	12:15 Talkabout
1:30 Discovery	12:45 Nature
2:00 World News	Notebook
2:09 News about Britain	1:00 World News
2:15 Alphabet of	1:09 World Today
Musical Curios	1:25 Financial News
2:30 Sports International	1:35 Book Choice
2:40 Radio Newsweek	1:40 Reflections
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:45 Sports Round-up
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:00 World News
4:00 World News	2:09 Commentary
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:	2:15 The Face of England
News Summary	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈

Don't let thoughts about faraway places keep you from minding the store. Unexpected career developments require full attention.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉

Watch carelessness regarding financial agreements. Hidden factors affect the course of distant interests. Attend to duties regarding dependents.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) ♊

Watch carelessness with financial assets or later you'll have to negotiate a loan under less than favorable conditions.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21) ♋

Avoid too much to eat or drink at a luncheon. A breakdown in communications with a partner may mean it's time for a serious talk.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌

Don't let distractions interfere with work to be done or you'll be burning the midnight oil to catch up with neglected tasks.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍

Indecision as to whether to go out for the evening or to

have people over is possible. Later, you'll find joy in attending to duty.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎

Difficulties on the home front may cause a change in plans, yet you're able to handle efficiently whatever may crop up.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏

Someone may renege on a promise. This needn't lead to harsh words. Accept human frailty as part of human nature. Be loyal.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐

Don't count your chickens before they're hatched. The financial picture may change during the course of the day. Be attentive.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑

You may have reservations about a plan of a close ally. Speak up or your silence will be interpreted as tacit approval.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒

You may be somewhat sensitive today. Use spare time to do something constructive. Avoid idle speculation. Stick to the facts.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓

Too much socializing now may not work to your benefit. Don't spread yourself thin. Enjoy leisure moments with trusted friends.

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PAGE 14

International

الطبعة ٢٠ جمادى الأولى ١٣٩٩ هـ

Death toll rises to 235 in Yugoslavia earthquake

BELGRADE, April 16 (AP) — Tens of thousands of persons spent the night in the open after an earthquake Sunday devastated more than 100 kilometers of Adriatic coastline in southern Yugoslavia and Albania and killed at least 235 persons.

Aftershocks continued through the night.

Belgrade radio said there were more than 200 known dead in Yugoslavia. It said the Albanian news agency reported at least 35 persons killed and 350 injured in Albania, Yugoslavia's southern neighbor.

Doctors flown in from across Yugoslavia treated hundreds of injured in makeshift relief centers.

Rescue workers, using specially-trained dogs, searched more than a dozen coastal towns and villages for survivors or bodies buried in the rubble. Frogmen probed the coastal waters for persons whose homes slid into the sea.

The Seismological Institute in Belgrade said Monday the original quake registered 6.5 on the Richter Scale, revising previous reports that gauged the quake at 7.2. It was the strongest quake ever recorded in Yugoslavia although the toll was far less than that of the 1963 quake in Skopje, 100 miles to the east, in which more than 1,100 were killed.

Officials at the institute said the quake at 7:20 a.m. (0620 GMT)

Sunday had the power of 10 million tons of explosives. Hardest hit was the coastal strip in southern Montenegro from the town of Herceg-Novi to the north to Ulcinj, 16 kilometers from the Albanian frontier.

The initial 50-second shock tore open hotels, hospitals, factories and homes along the coast. Buildings and roads slid into the sea. There were waves of violent aftershocks, and by evening more than 80 tremors had been reported.

"There is not a single house that has not been damaged in one way or another in Herceg-Novi," said Dusko Seferovic, mayor of the resort town on Kotor Bay.

Local officials said the quake leveled virtually all older buildings in 13 towns along the coast, a popular, sun-drenched tourist area.

All roads and most rail lines in the area were damaged and telephone, water and power lines were broken.

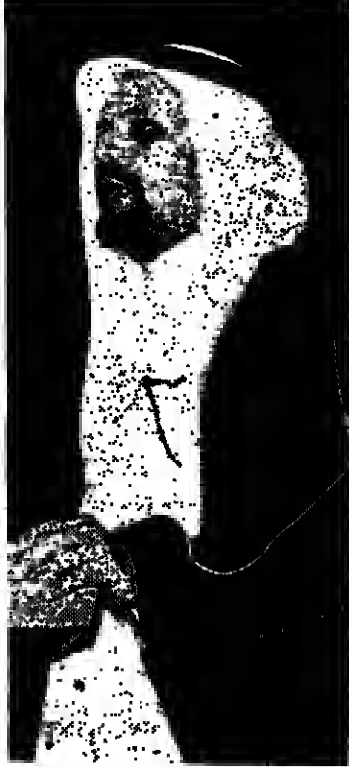
"The blow was tremendous," said the captain of ship anchored a mile off the coastal town of Bar when the quake struck. "At first I thought some other ship had collided with us or we ran aground ... I saw the Bar Port sink slowly and from over the hills large boulders rolled into the sea."

President Josip Broz Tito, who has been staying in his South Adriatic residence at Igalo, in the quake stricken area of the Montenegro coast, returned to Belgrade Monday.

Tito toured part of the devastated area on Sunday and issued an appeal to the Yugoslav population to express solidarity and engage in relief operations to help the people of Montenegro.

"It was lucky it was not a working day," the 86-year-old president said, surveying a shipyard buried in a landslide.

Tremors from the quake set buildings swaying as far away as West Germany, Austria and Hungary. In Salonika, Greece, Naples, Italy, and in Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital, people fled into the streets in panic.



Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani

Yamani sees no increase in oil output

KUWAIT, April 16 (R) — Saudi Petroleum Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said Monday if Saudi Arabia increased oil production it would be wasting the national wealth.

The minister was answering reporters' questions concerning a U.S. Senate report last week which said that the United States could not rely on expanding Saudi oil supplies to meet its future needs.

The report, issued by a foreign relations subcommittee following a year-long investigation, said oil production at levels now planned in Saudi Arabia would mean declining output in 15 to 20 years.

Sheikh Zaki, here for an emergency meeting of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said Saudi Arabia had no plans at present to reduce output.

"We decided to raise production for three months, which ended on March 31. The production is now back to 8.5 million barrels a day," he said.

Explosion shatters JFK center in Beirut

BEIRUT, April 16 (AP) — An explosion shattered the main entrance to the John F. Kennedy Center Monday in the second bombing of an American target in Beirut since Egypt and Israel signed their peace treaty last month.

The blast occurred approximately 30 minutes after midnight. There was no one at the two-story American library in the western sector of the city, a U.S. Embassy spokesman reported.

Mainstream and radical guerrilla groups of Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization said they had nothing to do with the attack.

The PLO has been reliably reported to have assured the Lebanese government it would undertake no sabotage assaults against American targets in Lebanon despite an escalated anti-U.S. war of words.

On April 2, or one week after the Egyptian-Israeli treaty was signed at the White House, two rocket propelled grenades were fired at the U.S. embassy from a nearby location in Beirut's western sector.

The blasts caused damage to the ground and fifth floors of the eight-story embassy building that overlooks the Mediterranean, but there were no casualties.

A previously unheard of organization calling itself the "Arab People" claimed responsibility for the embassy attack and vowed more strikes at American targets to "punish the godfather of the treaty of treason."

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the Kennedy Center blast that brought a few book shelves to the ground on the library's first floor.

Glass and fragments of the first floor door littered the center's garden as embassy security experts investigated the scene and took stock of the damage.

The building's elevator was knocked out of action by the explosive charge that carved a one-yard circular crater at the entrance.

The second floor and neighboring residential buildings sustained minor window damage and police said there were no casualties among pedestrians.

Second U.S. target since treaty

Explosion shatters JFK center in Beirut

The center is about 100 yards off Hamra, Beirut's main street of flashy sidewalk cafes and cinemas that was the pride of the capital before the 19-month civil war which broke out April 13, 1975.

Anti-American feeling has been high among Palestinian commandos and their leftist

Lebanese allies long before the civil war erupted against the nation's right-wing.

A similar explosion wrecked sections of the Kennedy Center's first floor around Easter in 1972, injuring a few readers.

A spokesman for Beirut's Police Department said experts

were investigating the new blast to determine the weight of the explosive charge.

He said no arrests were made and the attackers left no clues behind. No one was arrested for the rocket attack on the embassy in April 1970 nor for the 1974 bombing of the Kennedy Center.



WELCOME: Tanzanian troops riding on an armored personnel carrier enter Kampala Friday on the Entebbe road, to the cheers of Ugandans. (AP photo)

Lule faces daunting task

Looting empties Uganda capital

KAMPALA, April 16 (R) — New Ugandan President Yusufu Lule struggled Monday to impose order on a country left shattered and in chaos by fugitive President Idi Amin.

The state radio broadcast fresh appeals to citizens to end a wave of looting which has swept Kampala and its suburbs since the capital fell last Wednesday to an anti-Amin army of Tanzanian regulars and returned Ugandan exile troops.

The city looked like a city sacked by the Romans, a church official said.

Shops, offices and homes have been stripped bare. The radio urged officials and staff of the presidential office to report for duty Tuesday to assist Professor Lule, 67, in rebuilding a civil administration.

The challenge before the shy, non-political academic is daunting and he will require millions of dollars in foreign aid.

Anti-Amin forces have secure control of only about one-third of the country. Western correspondents who visited the front Sunday reported the Tanzanians and

Ugandan exiles were meeting pockets of resistance on the road to Jinja, Uganda's second city, which lies 50 miles east of Kampala.

There has still been no firm word on the whereabouts of Amin. When Kampala fell he vanished into the area beyond the new government's control, where administration has collapsed and lawless gangs of his troops are roaming about killing and looting.

There was also uncertainty about the fate of Amin's assistant, "Major" Bob Astles.

Kenyan police would not confirm newspaper reports Monday that Astles, is being questioned by Kenya security.

Astles has been missing since Tanzanian-Ugandan forces drove Amin's troops from the capital last Wednesday.

Record field braves cold in 83rd Boston Marathon

BOSTON, April 16 (AP) — American champion and two-time winner Bill Rodgers joined almost 8,000 official runners, considered the toughest competition ever, for Monday's start of the 83rd running of the Boston Marathon.

It was the largest crowd ever to run in the race, which started at suburban Hopkinton at noon and will stretch to the downtown, Back Bay section of the city.

Weather at the start was overcast and cold, in the 40s. Unoffi-

cial runners, those who did not qualify well enough in qualifying marathons, numbered about 3,000, swelling the poised crowd to some 10,000 athletes.

The field includes nearly 100 athletes who have run Marathons in times sufficient to win many past Boston races.

Rodgers, now a retailer of running goods, and a former teacher of disturbed children, Toshiko Seko, 23, of Japan may be his toughest competition.

194-year-old paper staggering

Company's future in doubt at 'Times'

LONDON, April 16 (AP) — Renewed disagreement with printing workers has forced "The Times" to abandon plans to restart publication Tuesday after a 4 1/2-month break and a senior executive said the future of the famous British newspaper now is in doubt.

Dugal Nisbet-Smith, general manager of Times Newspapers Ltd., said, "The whole future is in doubt... obviously the future of the company will have to be examined very closely."

The 194-year-old newspaper's prestigious stakeholder, the weekly "Sunday Times," which first appeared in 1822, and three weekly supplements devoted to books, education and higher education, also are involved in the stoppage.

The company halted all publication last Nov. 30.

It vowed it would not resume publication until solid agreements with its 4,270 workers were reached. It wants labor unions to accept a new disputes procedure to stop wildcat strikes and to accept the introduction of new electronic typesetting procedures that will cut jobs and save money.

The company said that in 1978, wildcat stoppages lost it 13.168 million copies and cost it 3.9 mil-

lion (\$7.8 million) in lost sales and advertising revenue.

The company announced on March 8 a breakthrough in talks with its five printing unions. It said it hoped to resume publication of "The Times" on April 17 and of the "Sunday Times" on April 22.

The National Graphical Association, one of the main printing unions involved, says only its

members should be allowed to handle the new equipment. It has refused to agree to journalists and advertising staff also being allowed to do so.

The union stands to lose 45 per cent of its 600 members employed by the company if journalist and advertising staff are allowed to use the equipment, which has cost the company £ three million (\$ 6 million).

From page one

—Sadat

so wish, but not inside the campus. I will not allow this," Sadat said. A decree would be issued later empowering governors to enforce the ban, he added.

Making clear he would take firm action against any anti-government riots, Sadat declared: "I will not allow any mobs in the country."

"I will not allow this riff-raff or the uprising of thieves of Jan. 18 and 19 to even imagine they can shake this government. They will be severely punished and repelled."

The president was referring to 1977 riots against government food price increases in which some

80 people were killed. Sadat had earlier vowed to curb student criticism of Egypt's peace treaty with Israel, and also declared he would not permit Egypt to be destroyed by sectarian strife.

"We have no place for such practices in our community," he said.

Sadat has expressed rising concern in recent speeches about groups who operate under the "guise of religion."

"What they want," Sadat said in his speech Sunday, "is for the outside world to think that Egypt does not have stability and that these infants (student opponents) can change the policy of Egypt."

Sadat said the ban on campus political activity would go into effect after the results are known from Thursday's referendum. After that, he said he would deal forcefully with any attempts to stir unrest by what he called "traitors."

The president said some religious groups urged students to stay away from classes last March 26—the day the peace treaty was signed in Washington — and accused him of betraying the Palestinian cause.

He said the students were trying to create a state within a state and that a number of them were arrested.

seven persons killed, Brig. Gen. Ahmad Hamadi Ashtiani, was executed in Tehran. The others were shot in provincial cities throughout the country.

Ashtiani, ex-chief of police of Kermanshah in western Iran near the Iraqi border, was convicted by a revolutionary court in Tehran of corruption beyond limit. An army major killed in Abadan, was found guilty of murdering political foes of the deposed Shah.

Demonstrating youths, many of them of high school age, underlined the uneasiness that prevailed in the capital as they demanded some of the revolutionary committees be purged of "anti-revolutionary elements."

It was the second straight day of demonstrations by youths protesting the arrest and detention of family members of Taleghani.

They marched through parts of 12 Belgians

radio there were "no signs" that the El Al flight was indeed the target. He said the area attacked "wasn't an El Al area and the people weren't El Al passengers."

Hod said when the attack began, "El Al security men were in the area and heard the fire of the explosion. They rushed to the place."

The Israeli airline has been the target of two other attacks in Europe in the past year.

—Karim

the capital blocking traffic and on the campus of Tehran University. At Nation's Park, youths waved photographs of Taleghani while several shouted anti-Khomeini slogans. Other slogans were scrawled on at least one wall in the capital.

Deputy Prime Minister Abbas

Amir Entezam told reporters Sunday that the government was very sorry about the incident and added: "...What has happened is a good example of the irresponsible manner in which some committees and some people will claim to be guardians of the revolution, act."

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